



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

### Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

### About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>

NEDL TRANSFER



HN 3TBU R

KP: 2.1.7 (7)  
A



**Harvard College Library**

FROM

Bequest of

George G. Wolkina



KP: 2: 7 (7)  
A

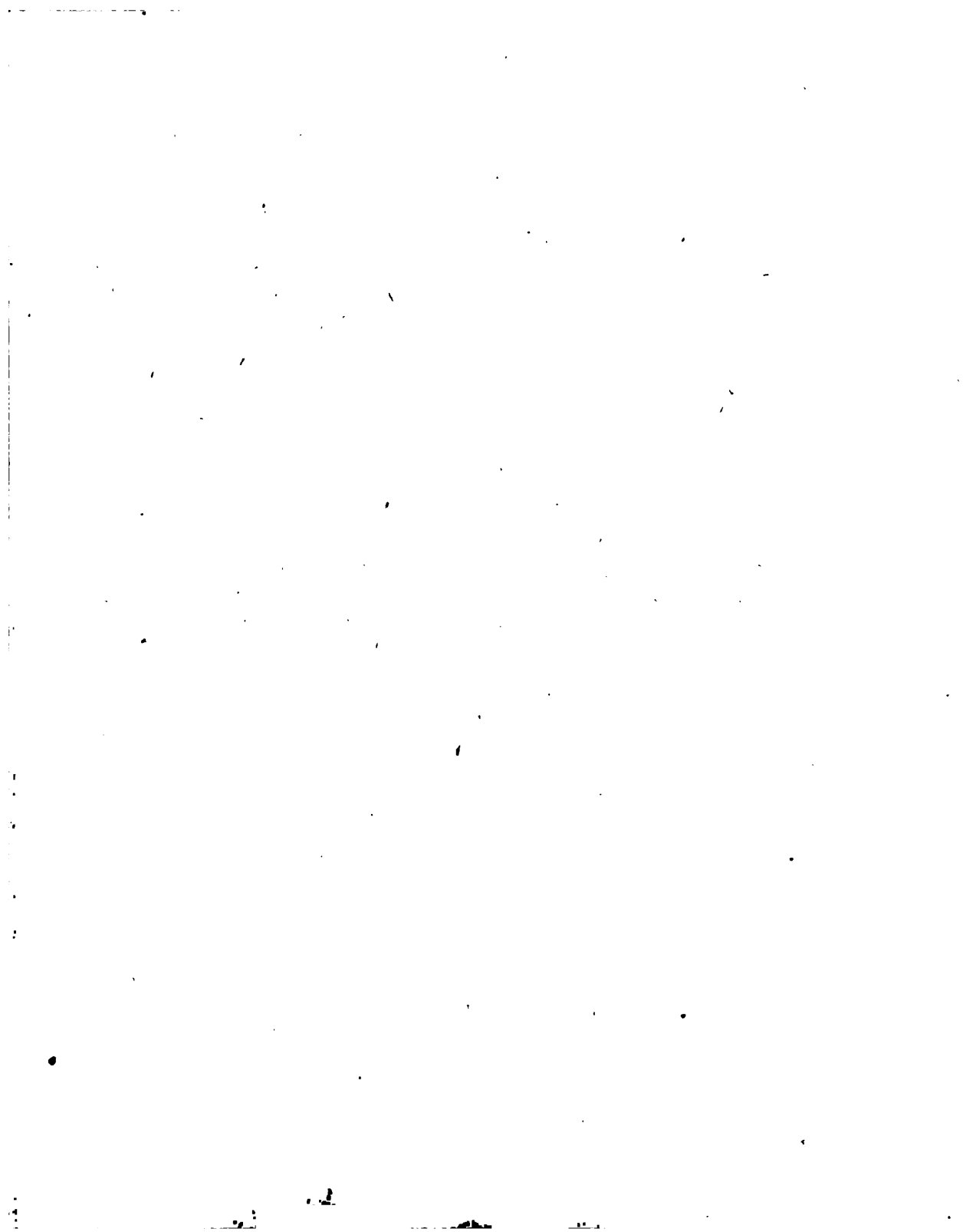


**Harvard College Library**

FROM

Bequest of

George G. Volkins











**Publications of the Prince Society.**



**EDWARD RANDOLPH.**

---

**VOLUME VII.**



THE

**Publications of the Prince Society.**

Established May 25th, 1858.

---

**EDWARD RANDOLPH.**



**Boston:**

**PRINTED FOR THE SOCIETY,**

**BY JOHN WILSON AND SON.**

**1909.**

100% 100% 100% 100% 100%

# EDWARD RANDOLPH;

INCLUDING

HIS LETTERS AND OFFICIAL PAPERS FROM THE NEW ENGLAND,  
MIDDLE, AND SOUTHERN COLONIES IN AMERICA,  
AND THE WEST INDIES.

1678-1700.

VOL. VII.

WITH AN INTRODUCTION AND NOTES

BY

THE REV. ALFRED THOMAS SCROPE GOODRICK, A.M.,  
FORMERLY FELLOW OF ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, OXFORD.

**Boston:**

PUBLISHED BY THE PRINCE SOCIETY.

1909.

—

17

Copyright, 1909  
By THE PRINCE SOCIETY.



## TABLE OF CONTENTS.

---

	PAGE
CII. RANDOLPH TO BLATHWAYT ON HIS ARRIVAL IN ENGLAND. 27 March, 1690 . . . . .	339
CIII. THE CHARGES AGAINST THE PRISONERS. 14 April, 1690	342
CIV. RANDOLPH TO BLATHWAYT ON THE WAR IN IRELAND. 22 August, 1690 . . . . .	344
CV. RANDOLPH TO BLATHWAYT: THE SIEGE OF LIMERICK. 29 September, 1690 . . . . .	346
CVI. RANDOLPH TO BLATHWAYT ON HIS ARRIVAL IN VIRGINIA. 21 April, 1692 . . . . .	347
CVII. RANDOLPH TO POVEY ON HIS RECEPTION BY COPLEY. 12 May, 1692 . . . . .	353
CVIII. RANDOLPH TO THE COMMISSIONERS OF CUSTOMS ON THE VIRGINIA COLLECTORS. 27 June, 1692 . . . . .	356
CIX. RANDOLPH TO BLATHWAYT ON THE MARYLAND GOVERN- MENT. 28 June, 1692 . . . . .	373
CX. RANDOLPH'S CHARGE AGAINST A COLLECTOR. June, 1692	385
CXI. RANDOLPH TO THE CUSTOMS: COMPLAINTS OF THE COL- LECTORS IN VIRGINIA. [July,] 1692 . . . . .	386
CXII. RANDOLPH TO BLATHWAYT ON THE MURDER OF CAPTAIN MARSHALL. 13 July, 1692 . . . . .	388
CXIII. POSTSCRIPT TO THE PRECEDING. 13 July, 1692 . . . .	391
CXIV. RANDOLPH TO [BLATHWAYT?] ON COPLEY'S CONDUCT. 17 July, 1692 . . . . .	392



	PAGE
CXV. RANDOLPH TO BLATHWAYT ON THE GOVERNMENT OF CAROLINA. 17 July, 1692 . . . . .	395
CXVI. POSTSCRIPT TO THE PRECEDING. 17 July, 1692 . . . . .	396
CXVII. RANDOLPH TO BLATHWAYT ON COPLEY AND BLACKISTON. 28 July, 1692 . . . . .	397
CXVIII. RANDOLPH TO BLATHWAYT ON THE AFFAIRS OF NEW YORK. 16 August, 1692 . . . . .	398
CXIX. RANDOLPH TO BLATHWAYT: ACCOUNT OF HIS SURVEY IN THE NORTH. 27 September, 1692 . . . . .	409
CXX. RANDOLPH TO THE LORDS OF TRADE ON NEW ENGLAND AFFAIRS. 29 September, 1692 . . . . .	416
CXXI. RANDOLPH TO BLATHWAYT ON FLETCHER AND COPLEY. 1 January, 1692-3 . . . . .	423
CXXII. RANDOLPH TO BLATHWAYT SENDING SEEDS, ETC. 3 January, 1692-3 . . . . .	425
CXXIII. CHIDLEY BROOKE TO BLATHWAYT ENCLOSING A LETTER OF RANDOLPH. 7 March, 1692-3 . . . . .	426
CXXIV. THE LETTER ENCLOSED. 20 October, 1692 . . . . .	429
CXXV. RANDOLPH TO BLATHWAYT ON ANDROS'S ADMINISTRATION OF VIRGINIA. 14 March, 1692-3 . . . . .	430
CXXVI. COPLEY'S ARREST OF SIR THOMAS LAURENCE. 27 March, 1693 . . . . .	437
CXXVII. RANDOLPH TO BLATHWAYT CONCERNING SEIZURES. 28 March, 1693 . . . . .	439
CXXVIII. ACTION OF THE COUNCIL OF VIRGINIA ON RANDOLPH'S ARREST. 27 April, 1693 . . . . .	440
CXXIX. FURTHER ACTION OF THE COUNCIL OF VIRGINIA. 26 May, 1693 . . . . .	441
CXXX. RANDOLPH TO BLATHWAYT AFTER HIS ARREST. 14 July, 1693 . . . . .	443
CXXXI. RANDOLPH TO BLATHWAYT ON ABUSES IN VIRGINIA. 30 July, 1693 . . . . .	446
CXXXII. RANDOLPH TO BLATHWAYT AFTER BLACKISTON'S DEATH. 30 October, 1693 . . . . .	448
CXXXIII. EXTRACT FROM GRAHAM'S LETTER ENCLOSED. 11 October, 1693 . . . . .	450

# *Contents.*

vii

	PAGE
CXXXIV. RANDOLPH TO POVEY ON THE STATE OF MARYLAND. 2 November, 1693 . . . . .	451
CXXXIVA. NOTE ON THE FRAGMENTS OF A PARTIALLY DESTROYED LETTER. [November, 1693.] . . . . .	454
CXXXV. RANDOLPH TO BLATHWAYT ON BLACKISTON'S AFFAIRS. 3 December, 1693 . . . . .	455
CXXXVI. RANDOLPH TO BLATHWAYT ON THE AFFAIRS OF MARY- LAND. 18 May, 1694 . . . . .	459
CXXXVII. RANDOLPH TO BLATHWAYT ON AN INDIAN OUTBREAK. 3 July, 1694 . . . . .	464
CXXXVIII. RANDOLPH TO BLATHWAYT ON THE DEFALCATIONS IN MARYLAND. 22 August, 1694 . . . . .	465
CXXXIX. PLATER TO BLATHWAYT IN DEFENCE OF HIS CONDUCT. 18 December, 1694 . . . . .	468
CXL. VESSELS SEIZED BY RANDOLPH. 1693-1694 . . . . .	472
CXLI. RANDOLPH'S COMPLAINT OF THE SCOTTISH INDIA COM- PANY. 7 December, 1695 . . . . .	474
CXLII. HEDGES'S OPINION ON A MEMORIAL OF RANDOLPH. 7 February, 1695-6 . . . . .	478
CXLIII. COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATION OF RANDOLPH. 17 February, 1695-6 . . . . .	479
CXLIV. RANDOLPH'S MEMORIAL ON NAVAL STORES IN THE COLONIES. 24 July, 1696 . . . . .	479
CXLV. RANDOLPH'S ACCOUNT OF THE PLANTATION OF VIR- GINIA. 31 August, 1696 . . . . .	486
CXLVI. BOARD OF TRADE TO THE LORDS JUSTICES. 7 Sep- tember, 1696 . . . . .	493
CXLVII. RANDOLPH'S REPLIES TO QUERIES ABOUT VIRGINIA. October, 1696 . . . . .	495
CXLVIII. RANDOLPH'S REVISED LIST OF JUDGES, REGISTRARS AND MARSHALS . . . . .	500
CXLIX. RANDOLPH ON THE APPOINTMENT OF PROPRIETARY GOVERNORS. 31 December, 1696 . . . . .	501
CL. RANDOLPH TO BLATHWAYT: REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF TRADE. 20 February, 1696-7 . . . . .	503
CLI. COMMISSIONERS OF CUSTOMS ON RANDOLPH'S LIST OF OFFICIALS. 25 February, 1696-7 . . . . .	505

	PAGE
CLI A. TWO PAPERS OF PENN IN ANSWER TO RANDOLPH AND RANDOLPH'S DEFENCE. 1 March, 1696-7 . . . . .	507
CLI B. RANDOLPH'S MEMORIAL TO THE LORDS' COMMITTEE AGAINST THE SCOTTISH EAST INDIA COMPANY. 4 March, 1696-7 . . . . .	517
CLII. SANSOM ON THE CASE OF JOHN GRAVES. 24 March, 1696-7 . . . . .	521
CLIII. BOARD OF TRADE TO RANDOLPH. 1 April, 1697 . . .	523
CLIV. BOARD OF TRADE TO RANDOLPH ABOUT A REVENUE CUTTER. 17 August, 1697 . . . . .	524
CLV. RANDOLPH'S ANSWER TO THE PRECEDING. 31 August, 1697	525
CLVI. RANDOLPH TO BLATHWAYT ON HIS ARRIVAL IN NEW YORK. 12 May, 1698 . . . . .	527
CLVII. RANDOLPH TO BLATHWAYT APPLYING FOR THE POST OF SURVEYOR OF TREES. 21 May, 1698 . . . . .	528
CLVIII. THE CASE OF PATRICK ROBINSON. 8 August, 1698 . .	530
CLIX. RANDOLPH TO BLATHWAYT ON THE PROPRIETARY GOV- ERNMENTS. 25 August, 1698 . . . . .	535
CLX. RANDOLPH'S QUERIES AS TO PROPRIETARY GOVERNORS. [August, 1698.] . . . . .	543
CLXI. RANDOLPH TO BLATHWAYT ON THE AFFAIRS OF NEW YORK. 12 September, 1698 . . . . .	546
CLXII. RANDOLPH'S ARTICLES AGAINST THE GOVERNOR OF SAINT AUGUSTINE. 19 March, 1698-9 . . . . .	550
CLXIII. RANDOLPH TO SAVAGE ON HIS ARRIVAL IN BERMUDA. 5 April, 1699 . . . . .	551
CLXIV. RANDOLPH TO BLATHWAYT CONCERNING CAROLINA. 8 April, 1699 . . . . .	553
CLXV. RANDOLPH TO VERNON ON SPANISH AGGRESSION. 10 April, 1699 . . . . .	556
CLXVI. RANDOLPH TO VERNON ASKING FOR A DESPATCH BOAT. 10 April, 1699 . . . . .	560
CLXVII. ACCOUNT OF THE WEAK CONDITION OF SAINT AUGUSTINE. 23 March, 1699 . . . . .	561
CLXVIII. RANDOLPH TO THE BOARD OF TRADE ON THE GOVERN- MENT OF BERMUDA. 1 May, 1699 . . . . .	562

# *Contents.*

ix

	PAGE
CLXIX. RANDOLPH TO POPPLE ON THE SAME SUBJECT. 2 May, 1699 . . . . .	571
CLXX. RANDOLPH TO BLATHWAYT ON THE CONDUCT OF DAY. 2 May, 1699 . . . . .	573
CLXXI. RANDOLPH TO THE BOARD OF TRADE, EXPECTING ARREST. 16 May, 1699 . . . . .	576
CLXXII. DAY TO THE BOARD OF TRADE, ENCLOSING RANDOLPH'S LETTERS. 18 May, 1699 . . . . .	579
CLXXIII. INTERCEPTED LETTER OF RANDOLPH TO [SAVAGE?]. 2 May, 1699 . . . . .	586
CLXXIV. INTERCEPTED LETTER FROM RANDOLPH TO THE CUSTOMS. [May, 1699.] . . . . .	587
CLXXV. RANDOLPH TO THE BOARD OF TRADE FROM PRISON. 22 May, 1699 . . . . .	590
CLXXVI. RANDOLPH TO BLATHWAYT FROM PRISON. 22 May, 1699	595
CLXXVII. RANDOLPH TO THE BOARD OF TRADE, EXPECTING RELEASE. 29 December, 1699 . . . . .	597
CLXXVIII. RANDOLPH TO THE BOARD OF TRADE ON HIS RELEASE. 3 January, 1699-1700 . . . . .	599
CLXXIX. RANDOLPH TO JACOB MEARS. 19 January, 1699-1700	600
CLXXX. RANDOLPH TO THE BOARD OF TRADE ON DAY'S CONDUCT. 29 January, 1699-1700 . . . . .	604
CLXXXI. RANDOLPH TO THE BOARD OF TRADE ON THE SAME SUBJECT. 31 January, 1699-1700 . . . . .	607
CLXXXII. RANDOLPH TO THE BOARD OF TRADE ON THE SAME SUBJECT. 20 February, 1699-1700 . . . . .	609
CLXXXIII. RANDOLPH TO BLATHWAYT ON THE SAME SUBJECT. 22 February, 1699-1700 . . . . .	612
CLXXXIV. RANDOLPH TO THE BOARD OF TRADE ON THE SAME SUBJECT. 23 February, 1699-1700 . . . . .	614
CLXXXV. RANDOLPH TO THE BOARD OF TRADE ON THE STATE OF THE BAHAMAS. 11 March, 1699-1700 . . . . .	617
CLXXXVI. RANDOLPH TO THE BOARD OF TRADE ON THE SAME SUBJECT. 25 March, 1700 . . . . .	619
CLXXXVII. RANDOLPH TO POPPLE ON THE SAME SUBJECT. 16 May, 1700 . . . . .	624

	PAGE
CLXXXVIII. RANDOLPH TO THE BOARD OF TRADE ON THE TRADE OF THE BAHAMAS. 27 May, 1700 . . . . .	627
CLXXXIX. RANDOLPH'S ACCOUNT OF THE BERMUDAS. 6 November, 1700 . . . . .	629
CXC. RANDOLPH TO BLATHWAYT ON THE PROPRIETARY COLONIES. 19 November, 1700 . . . . .	636
CXCI. RANDOLPH TO BLATHWAYT ON HIS DIFFICULTIES WITH THE CUSTOMS. 23 November, 1700 . . . . .	640
<hr/>	
ACT OF INCORPORATION OF THE PRINCE SOCIETY . . . . .	644
CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS OF THE PRINCE SOCIETY . . . . .	645
OFFICERS FROM ITS ORGANIZATION . . . . .	649
OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE SOCIETY . . . . .	651
PUBLICATIONS OF THE PRINCE SOCIETY . . . . .	659
<hr/>	
INDEX . . . . .	663



## CII.

RANDOLPH TO BLATHWAYT ON HIS ARRIVAL IN ENGLAND.

*Collection of the Rev. W. T. Blathwayt.*Plymouth: March . 27<sup>th</sup> 90:

S:

hearing since my arrivall here that Seuerall of our N: Eng<sup>d</sup> vessells by which I sent you larg and perticuler accounts of the vnaccountable proceedings of the Rebels in New Eng<sup>d</sup> and N: Yorke: I beleiue it my Duty to acquaint you that vpon their receipt of his Ma<sup>ties</sup> letter of the 12<sup>th</sup> of Aug<sup>t</sup> sent from the Earle of Shrewesburyes office the Bostoners haue interpreted that to be an allowance and confirmation of their Rebellion and Gouvern<sup>r</sup>: also: they haue therevpon proceeded to exercise the souerain powers: hauing executed two persons vpon the Breach of their Capitall Laws: and haue ordred 6 Rates to be collected thro the whole Colony for paying the men they sent last Summer to the Eastward to no purpose and One Rate and a halfe more in money to defray the present charge of M<sup>r</sup> Cooke and Oakes their pretended Agents: all which amounts to about 10000<sup>lb</sup>: the poeple at our coming away refused to pay those Rates but are dayly threatned to be imprisoned. at the tyme of their Rebellion they lett fall the Customs and Excise hoping thereby to draw the trading men to comply and to submitt to their easye yoake. but the very next day wee were aboard the ship bound for Eng<sup>d</sup> the Gen<sup>l</sup> Court Ordred all ordinary Keepers to account with the Treasurer for all Beare Wine Syder etc: retailed

retailed by them since the 18 of Aprill last and such as refuse to be rated at *Will* and *Doom* : they expect that his Ma<sup>ty</sup> will grant them a Charter or at least entrust them wholly with the Gom<sup>ts</sup> otherwise they will haue no more to do with England. All our Eastern Country from Pemmaquid eastward to Piscataqua is destroyed or deserted for feare of the french and Indians . of which a body of about 400 were at the taking of Pemmaq<sup>d</sup> fort :

the french king has recalled the Marques D'nonvell<sup>\*\*\*</sup> and has sent in his place Count ffrontinack : who well vnderstands the Southern Indians wee feared his Attack of Albany this Winter will bee soone M<sup>d</sup> of it whenever he comes before it : that lost, New York cannot hold out long : he has also sent Mouns Perot in Sep<sup>r</sup> last with 2 frigotts to Nova Scotia . where he has begun a larg fortification at Port Royall : and with the helpe of 7 Ketches and a very good Briganteen lately tooke by his frigotts from vs and their masters kept with them will wholly destroy the whale [?] ffishery and not permitt vessells to trade from one port to another.

after M<sup>r</sup> Rigs had deliuered his Ma<sup>ty</sup> letters at Boston . he went to N. York where Leisler was advised by letters from M<sup>r</sup> Bradstreet that his Ma<sup>ty</sup> did approue of all their proceedings etc : which so farr inflamed him that he forced the letters directed to Cap<sup>t</sup> Nicholson from M<sup>r</sup> Rigs soon after proclaimed him selfe their Ma<sup>ty</sup> Leiftn<sup>t</sup> Gon<sup>l</sup> seizing vpon and imprisoning all persons who do not approue of his actions : he sent Jacob Milburn his Secretary with a force to summon and

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> This is of course Denonville, who had been recalled in the autumn of 1689.

and possesse himselfe of Albany they stood out but accepted of men from the Bostoners and haue admitted their Agents to treat with the 5 Nations of Indians at Albany : which expedition cost them aboue 700<sup>l</sup> and will turn to their detriment for they went to renew their former Amity with them including in that peace onely the 3 vnited Colonyes : they entertained a Maques Cap<sup>t</sup> and 8 or 9 of his men at Boston carried them aboard ship gaue them guns carried them to their castle and there they fired off some of the Guns : and haue acquainted them with a ready way from their Country down to Boston Colony.

I heare Cap<sup>t</sup> Nicholson is sayld for virginnia with a Commission for to be Leiftn<sup>t</sup> Gon<sup>t</sup> I wish him all happines there, but I feare our leprosy of Rebellion which did so soon ouerspread all the Colonyes will in a very short tyme passe Southward to Virginnia vnlesse tymely stopd by effectuell and seuerer punishments vpon the Ring leaders : I shall shew you how bitterly they expresse their malice ag<sup>t</sup> him wee haue men who trade to Virginnia fitt for that purpose and will account it an act of meritt to debauch that poeple . already vneasy vpon the late high duty on Tobacco : they will remember they once had a charter and from the avowed principles of the Bostoners they haue as good reason to sett it vp againe : and will in a little tyme : if the New-Eng<sup>d</sup> Rebels go vnpunishd. I refferr you to S<sup>t</sup> Edm.<sup>d</sup> Andros his account of the whole no man being so proper a iudge of the State and proper remedies to be made vse of to bring them to a settlement : the inclosed paper Tells the world what interest the Crown has in the Colony of the Massachusetts. I left S<sup>t</sup> Ed : and Cap<sup>t</sup> Trefry



Trefry well fryday laſt. pray god ſend vs a good meeting  
I am S<sup>r</sup> your moſt humble Seru<sup>t</sup>

ED RANDOLPH

about 300 Chriſtians haue been deſtroyed in the provinces of  
New hamp. Maine and the County of Cornwell. (formerly  
belonging to N. York) by the Indians and french ſince the  
18<sup>th</sup> of Aprill : and very Rich bootyes carried away

[*Addressed*] To the Hon<sup>ble</sup>  
M<sup>r</sup> Blathwayt

[*Endorſed*] Plimouth 27 Mar 90  
From M<sup>r</sup> Randolph  
new arrived from New England

### CIII.

#### THE CHARGES AGAINST THE PRISONERS.

*Board of Trade, New England, Vol. V. no. 82.*

(The Charge againſt S<sup>r</sup> Edmond Androſs and others)

Matters objected ag<sup>st</sup> Sir Edmund Andros M<sup>r</sup> Joſeph  
Dudley M<sup>r</sup> Palmer M<sup>r</sup> Randolph M<sup>r</sup> Weſt M<sup>r</sup> Graham M<sup>r</sup>  
Farwell M<sup>r</sup> Sherlock and others as occaſions of their Im-  
priſom<sup>t</sup> in New England.

(1) It is objected againſt Sir Edmund Andros that he be-  
ing Governo<sup>r</sup> of the Maſſachuſetts Colony after Notice of his  
preſent Maj<sup>ty</sup> Intention to Land in England Iſſued out a  
Proclamaçon Requireing all perſons to oppoſe any deſcent  
of Such as might be Authorized by him Endeavoured to  
Stifle

Stifle the News of his landing<sup>304</sup> and Caused him that brought this Kings Declaraçon thither to be Imprisoned as bringing a Seditious and treasonable Paper.

(2) That in the time of his Government he without forme or Colour of legall Authority made Laws destructive of the Liberty of the People Imposed and Levyed Taxes threatned and Imprisoned them who would not be assisting to the illegall Levies Denied that they had any propertie in their Lands without Pattents from him And dureing the time of Actuell Warr with the Indians he did Supply them with Ammunition,<sup>305</sup> and Severall Indians declared that they were Encouraged by him to make Warr upon the English and he discountenanced making Defence against the Indians.

(3) As to all the other persons imprisoned they were accomplices and Confederates with Sir Edmund Andros and particularly M<sup>r</sup> Dudley, M<sup>r</sup> Randolph, and M<sup>r</sup> Palmer, were of his Councill and joyn'd with him in his Arbitrary Lawes and Imposicons and in threatning and punishing them who would not Comply, M<sup>r</sup> West was his Secretary and Guilty of great Extorçon and gave out words which Shewed himself noe freind to the English; M<sup>r</sup> Graham was his Attorney at one time and M<sup>r</sup> Farwell at another both Concerned in illegall proceedings distructive of the property of the Subject  
M<sup>r</sup>:

<sup>304</sup> That the news of William's landing was suppressed seems exceedingly likely from Randolph's language in writing to Sir James Hayes, *supra*, Letter LXXXII., where he speaks (on 6th January, 1689) of "the sad Newes which every vessell is loaden with from England."

<sup>305</sup> For the persons who really supplied the enemy with ammunition, see *Calendar of State Papers, America and West Indies*, 1691, no. 1875. On this charge against Andros, see *Andros Tracts, Introduction*, pp. xxvi-xxvii.

M<sup>r</sup> Farwell profecuted them who refused to Comply with the illegall Levies and M<sup>r</sup> Graham brought Severall Writts of Intrusion against men for their ow [MS torn] Land And M<sup>r</sup> Sherlock an other person Imprison'd Thō not named in the Order acted there for Some Years as an high Sherriffe thō he was a Stranger in the Country and had noe Estate there dureing his Shreivalty he Impannelled Juries of Strangers who had noe freehold in that Country . And Extorted unreasonable Fees.

Apr. 14<sup>th</sup> 1690

14 Apr: 1690

[*Endorsed*]

Charges

Ag<sup>t</sup>

S<sup>r</sup> Edm<sup>d</sup> Andros & others

Rec<sup>d</sup> from M<sup>r</sup> Humphrey

14 Aprill 1690

Read 16 Apr: 1690

Ent<sup>d</sup> 11b 3<sup>d</sup> }  
N. England } 194

B. B.

P 19

#### CIV.

#### RANDOLPH TO BLATHWAYT ON THE WAR IN IRELAND.

*Collection of the Rev. W. T. Blathwayt.*

S<sup>r</sup>

Waterford 22 : Aug<sup>t</sup>

I arriued vpon the Jarsey frigott at Duncannon fort came heither at 11 this night post from passage : where I am made very welcome by Coll : Brewer<sup>ms</sup> Gon<sup>r</sup> of this town.

the

<sup>ms</sup> For Brewer, see Luttrell's *Diary*, Vol. II. p. 158.

the 30000<sup>th</sup> sent to Dublin for the Army . was vpon the News of Sasseilds taking some of the Artilery and Waggon ordred to be sent by sea and is brought heither vpon the Jarfeý : I am going to the Camp and hope to be at the taking of Limerick which is supposed will not hold out longer then Sunday or Munday next : 3000 of the Irish which made a Sally out of the town being for the most part cutt off and about 700 hangd by order of L. G. Kerke : <sup>307</sup> I am hasting from hence and desire my humble seruice to Madam Winter<sup>308</sup> to y<sup>r</sup> Lady and to y<sup>r</sup> sisters to S<sup>r</sup> Ed. Andros whose commands I shall not forgett to M<sup>r</sup> Chaplin and to M<sup>r</sup> Povey : of my Adventures you may expect an account at my return. I am S<sup>r</sup>

Your most humble Seru<sup>t</sup>

ED RANDOLPH

M<sup>r</sup> Povey I intreat the favour of you to send the inclosed by y<sup>r</sup> seru<sup>t</sup> as directed ;

[*Addressed*] To the Hon<sup>ble</sup>  
M<sup>r</sup> Blathwayt.  
at Whitehall :

[*Endorsed*] Waterford 22 Aug: 1690  
From M<sup>r</sup> Randolph

CV.

<sup>307</sup> This remarkable statement is not substantiated by history. As a matter of fact the siege of Limerick was raised, and the town was not captured till the autumn of the next year, after a siege of some weeks.

<sup>308</sup> Blathwayt's mother-in-law : he had married the heiress of the Wynters of Gloucestershire.

## CV.

## RANDOLPH TO BLATHWAYT: THE SIEGE OF LIMERICK.

*Collection of the Rev. W. T. Blathwayt.*

from the Camp before Limerick  
[Sept.] 29<sup>th</sup> 90.

S:

I thanke god the Camp agrees very well with me and with Coll Leufon<sup>\*\*\*</sup> whom I found very well and Braue ; he desired me to present his seruice to M<sup>r</sup> Justice povey to you and M<sup>r</sup> J<sup>o</sup>. Povey: 27<sup>th</sup> at 4 in the afternoon . began a sharp assault of the Breach made in the walls of the Irish Town : Coll. Douglas his men much wounded many kild and many officers lost in his Coll Cutts Regiment and the Dutch Regiments, Cutts much wounded and about 20 Dutch officers : they had entered the breach but were repulsed : and the losse most vpon the Granadeeres who were foremost in the Action : the Irish had made a mine in their Trenches which they blew vp so soon as our men entered them. Our men had possession of a Counterscarp and of the Spurr nigh the Breach but were knockd at head with stones from the walls : and tho the Breach was very large yet the defendants had made it vp with Turfe and had made turn pikes at the entry of the streetes so that our men were kild with push of pike and hand granadoes. the losse on our side is not known. yesterday a Drummer was sent for

a

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> This is no doubt Col. Leveson pp. 282, 289. Luttrell also mentions (pronounced Lewson), for whose exploits see Luttrell's *Diary*, Vol. II. pp. 84, 155). Col. Douglas with respect (Vol. II.

a parley to bury our dead but they refused it they are stripd and lye in their Trenches and nigh their walls. Our Gunns continue to Batter at the old Breach and at the Bridge betwixt the Old and the New Town. pray god send vs faire weather. this action has very much animated the defend<sup>r</sup> wee haue reports of partyes getting together at feuerall places : Cork and Kingfale will be encouraged from hence to hold out. tis difficult to travell the Country. pray god prosper his Ma<sup>ty</sup> in this as in his former attempts. my humble seruice to y<sup>r</sup> Lady to S<sup>r</sup> Edm<sup>d</sup> Andros to M<sup>r</sup> Chaplin and M<sup>r</sup> Povey I am S<sup>r</sup> your most obliged Ser<sup>t</sup>

ED RANDOLPH

[*Addressed*] To the Hon<sup>ble</sup>  
M<sup>r</sup> Blathwayt  
at Whitehall  
present 10<sup>d</sup>  
ffrank

[*Endorsed*] Limerick Camp 29 Sept : 90  
From M<sup>r</sup> Randolph

CVI.

RANDOLPH TO BLATHWAYT ON HIS ARRIVAL IN VIRGINIA.

*Collection of the Rev. W. T. Blathwayt.*

James Citty : in Virginnia

Aprill 21 : 1692.

S<sup>r</sup>:

I wrote you by a Leverpool man . whom I mett at sea ye 2 instant, I arriued here ye 5 following, & receiued from Cap<sup>t</sup> Nicholson y<sup>r</sup> letter of ye 5 of Jan<sup>y</sup> inclofing a copy of yours

yours of the same date to Coll Copley in my favour. he sent ye originall to Maryland by M<sup>r</sup> Harpam y<sup>e</sup> Coll<sup>r</sup> seruant who brought letters from the Coll to Cap<sup>t</sup> Nicholson.

the Coll : arriued in ye Alburrow Ketch in york River ye 25 of March the next day Cap<sup>t</sup> Nicholson made him a visite at Coll Jennings house, they haue setled a Correspondence which will be of Import to their Ma<sup>ties</sup> seruice the next day he went to S<sup>t</sup> Maryes & I heare well arriued. The Conception ffrigott Cap<sup>t</sup> ffairfax Commander mett vs at sea, & kept vs Company into the Capes. I heare no News of S<sup>t</sup> Thō. Laurance, the Assistance frigott arriued 2 dayes before & sent y<sup>r</sup> Letters with my Instructions from y<sup>e</sup> Custome house to Cap<sup>t</sup> Nicholson (putt aboard the ship providence at Plymouth) so that I am now qualified to enter vpon busines with the Collectors: the Gen<sup>l</sup> assembly began to sitt the day before I came to this town. Cap<sup>t</sup> Nicholson ordred my deputation from y<sup>e</sup> Custome house to be read to them & entred in their bookes.<sup>400</sup> & made an Order in Councill directing all officers Civill & military to be aiding to me etc: & That to be published in all their County Courts. he is very strict vpon y<sup>e</sup> Collectors & vnwilling any longer to depend vpon their care. he went to Cape Charles & Caused the ship William & Mary of London Thō. Meech M<sup>r</sup> from Scotland . to be seized who had entred with one Coll Custis one of ye Councill, & loaded 200 Hogg<sup>ds</sup> of Tobacco . vpon his producing a false Coquett & 2 countrefeit Certificates onely:

<sup>400</sup> The despatch with which Nicholson acted may be judged by the fact that Randolph arrived on the 5th of April, his Commission was read on the

6th (*Calendar of State Papers, America and West Indies*, 1692, no. 2155) in the Assembly, and in the Council on the 12th.

onely : which makes them troubled that he will not leaue the busines of ye Customs to their manage onely as did my L<sup>d</sup> Culpepper & L<sup>d</sup> Effingham.

An Information was brought ag<sup>t</sup> that ship in ye Gen<sup>l</sup> Court at James town . ye 15<sup>th</sup> instant for sayling to ye plantations with 3 fourths of the Mariners Scots.<sup>401</sup> but vpon my pervfall of his coquetts which was all wrote in Scotch & pretended to be from Barwick . & his 2 certificates One from Bewmauris to take vp his Bond of 1000<sup>lb</sup> & ye other from Barwick with the same hands of 4 of ye Comm<sup>rs</sup> of ye Custome house to both of them most palpably counterfeited, I caused her to be prosecuted vpon ye Act of ye 15<sup>th</sup> of K: C: ye second. Cap<sup>t</sup> Nicholson was very severe with Coll Custis . for allowing them . who also Traded with Meech. (as all the Collectors formerly haue done with Interlopers & stick not out when a profitable cargo offers) but because he was one of ye Councill (forfooth) his brethren very much resented it, & he is by their mediation continued in his Office till the ships which entred with him in the spring bee cleered . but ag<sup>t</sup> Cap<sup>t</sup> Nicholsons will. he has appointed M<sup>r</sup> Scarburrow (S<sup>t</sup> Charles his Nephew) to succeed Coll Custis in that Office, I appeared in Court ag<sup>t</sup> ye Interloper (which renders me an vnwelcome Guest to some of them) but all to no purpose for Court & Jury were resolued to cleer the ship making onely a bare order . That the ship should be appraised & Meech to enter into security to pay  
ye

<sup>401</sup> By the Acts of Trade and Navigation it was required that three-fourths of the crew of a ship loading to the colonies must be English subjects, Scotland, of course, being at the time a separate kingdom. Cf. the Summary of the Acts in Adam Smith's *Wealth of Nations*, Book IV. chapter II.



ye value of that appraisment if ye Comm<sup>n</sup> of ye Customs did not allow & approue of that Coquett & those Certificates : which is a meer sham . & I am confident since 4 of ye Collectors then on ye Bench being ye major part of the Court would not find for their Ma<sup>ties</sup> in so plaine a fraud , I haue no ground to depend vpon their fidelity in matters relating to the Customs where their Interest & honour lyes at stake . for they value themselues much vpon being Patriotts & promoters of the Common good. Some of y<sup>e</sup> Burgeesses told me . I was welcome If I came for good of ye Country. howeuer Cap<sup>t</sup> Nicholson would not be so baukd by them but gaue directions to ye Commander to putt some of his men aboard that ship to bring her vnder his stern & Convey her to London. he will bring with him the 2 Certificates & her Coquett to ye Comm<sup>n</sup> of ye Custome house.

S<sup>t</sup> so long as the Office of Collector of the Customs is entailed vpon one of ye Councill . it will be never otherwise . vntill ye Comm<sup>n</sup> of the Customs do appoint their Offices here as in other plantations . without regard to the qualification of a Councillor : for in the first place . Not one of the Collectors voutsafe to go a'board ships vpon their arrivall . nor appoint persons to do it; but leaue the honest M<sup>n</sup> to do as they please. their cheife busines is . to secure ye 2<sup>d</sup> p Hogg<sup>d</sup> & their fees. (which some yeares amounts to 150<sup>lb</sup> a yeare to a Collector) some of them liue 40 | or | 50 some 100 miles from places in their destrikt where ships load tobacco, & when y<sup>e</sup> M<sup>n</sup> cleere they giue a Content of their Loding vnder their hands in writing & sweare that is all they haue on board (to the best of their knowledge) which is as much as nothing, Coll Christopher Wormley Coll : at Petomack .  
liues

liues on ye fouth fide of Rapahannack : he has employed one Coll : Griffin an honest gent<sup>l</sup> & diligent in his busines but allows him no boat . & but a small salary, so that the Collectors places in virginia are rather perquisites & intended to enrich y<sup>e</sup> members of ye Councill then to secure their Ma<sup>ties</sup> Revennue, which rises or sincks . according to y<sup>e</sup> Care or neglect of the managers of it in this place. What can be expected from Coll. Jennings one of ye Councill & Collector of york River (a man otherwise well qualified for ye place) who was putt in by ye L<sup>d</sup> Effingham vpon giuing bond to pay his Lords<sup>70</sup> a yeare during his being in that Office. Coll Paige in the vpper part of James River is lately dead. there are 2 or 3 of ye Councill Competitors for that place (Some of them liue very remote euen quite out of ye way of that busines.) but it is hazardous for Capt. Nicholson to break with ye whole Councill in matters which the generall practice of all Gon<sup>rs</sup> haue allowed . till he haue an expresse order to make an alteration fundamentally amongst them : The Tryall of ye Interloper is ouer & I am quite tyred with the starchd Conuersation & Spannish Gravity of y<sup>e</sup> Gen<sup>l</sup> Assembly . & hearing of some Interlopers on Maryland side J am going that way & may perhaps step as far as NewCastle in delaware bay : lying between hauk & Buzard . has been made a free port . from thence Dutch & Scotch goods are imported into Maryland . & tobacco from Maryland to vessells at NewCastle . which carry it directly to holland & Scotland. I know not wheither I may haue the good fortune to meet with any of them but it will be a seruice to their Ma<sup>ties</sup> to lett the poeple know that I am yet aliue & ready att all tymes to bid them welcome : Cap<sup>t</sup> Nicholson  
during

during the troubles in Maryland tooke all the care he could with the Officers of ye Customs there to be diligent in their dutyes the Great man M<sup>r</sup> Blacstone <sup>402</sup> has been very remisse . & now the affaires of state elevate him aboue that of ye Custome house : I hope to gett y<sup>r</sup> Commission allowed of there (the Convention sitting as I am told ye 10<sup>th</sup> of next month)

S<sup>r</sup> I haue wrote to ye Comm<sup>n</sup> of the Customs by this conveyance but dare not in my first addresse been so perticuler as I haue been to you neither am I willing they should know of my going to Maryland as yet because by their Instructions I am to stay here till I haue Compleated my Survey : my arrivall so late in ye yeare will not suffer me to provide so much black walnutt wood as I intended to haue done. I find in all respects between Virginnia & ye Notions I had of the place when I was at the Plantation Office. Cap<sup>t</sup> Nicholson is sincere & indefatigable in their Ma<sup>ties</sup> seruice he will send you some black Walnutt to Bristoll. I hope for some at Maryland. I had forgott to mention to you that till there be here a Court of Exchequer to trye causes of ye Crown erected : with an able resolute Judg sent heither from Eng<sup>d</sup>. It will be to no purpose for me to seize Interlopers or putt their Bonds in suite. my humble seruice to all freinds I write to S<sup>r</sup> Rob<sup>t</sup> Southwell some parts of the Contents hereof, I am not able to write duplicates of all my letters if so I can do nothing else but write: pray lett me haue the  
favour

<sup>402</sup> Nehemiah Blakiston's career until his death is sufficiently traced in the succeeding letters. He had been a supporter of John Coode in his rebellion

against Lord Baltimore's rule (*Calendar of State Papers, America and West Indies*, 1690, no. 964, etc.).

favour of y<sup>r</sup> Commands by all oppertunityes. It would exceedingly promote Correspondence if the L<sup>ds</sup> of ye Committee for trade would please to order that before any ship bound heither haue their Certificate from ye Custome house that you haue tymely notice of it. wee had a vessell in 6 weekes from Leverpool which came out in ffe<sup>br</sup> last wishing you all happines in the health & prosperity of ye little M<sup>n</sup> & pritty Misse I am S<sup>r</sup>

your most humble & most faithfull fert.

ED RANDOLPH /

[*Addressed*] To the Hon<sup>ble</sup>  
M<sup>r</sup> Blathwayt :  
at Whitehall  
humbly present.

[*Endorsed*] Virg<sup>a</sup> 21 Apr 92  
From M<sup>r</sup> Randolph

CVII.

RANDOLPH TO POVEY ON HIS RECEPTION BY COPLEY.

*Collection of the Rev. W. T. Blathwayt.*

S<sup>r</sup> S<sup>t</sup> Maryes in Maryland  
May 12. 1692 :

The information I had of some interlopers being in the Eastern harbors of this province together with a desire to see what Coll Copley will do about M<sup>r</sup> Blathwayts Commision of Auditor <sup>408</sup> etc. hastens my coming heither. I find him  
grown

<sup>408</sup> There is among the Blathwayt Copley dated 26th June, 1692, in which, documents a complaining letter from after throwing doubts upon Blathwayt's commission

grown very fatt he drinks much & pleases himselfe in amusing the Easie hearers with larg & fullsome discourfes of his conduct in obtaining this Gom<sup>t</sup>: he promised me to promote M<sup>r</sup>: Blathwayts interest . but was not pleased to find it not renewed in K: W: tyme, & in his cupps told me, he was a great Enemy to K: W: and Q: M: in not entring true Minues in my L<sup>d</sup> Baltamores case: I spend my morning in doing little the Gon<sup>t</sup>: not rising till 11 or 12: I am going to Summerfett County in this province . where the Scotch Interlopers haue beat ye English out of all Trade, about 14 are already sayld some yet remaining, if I can not feize them now . I hope to discourage their coming another yeare, The 10<sup>th</sup> the Gen<sup>l</sup>: Assembly began to sitt the Gon<sup>t</sup>: tho' very much indisposed held vp to make them a speech . soon after had an Apoplectick fitt.<sup>404</sup> & is dangerously sick. this aire & intemperance will soon make room for another: I haue seen M<sup>r</sup> Blackstone their presid<sup>t</sup>: as full of flattery tho not so crafty as M<sup>r</sup> Dudley. the Councill is composed of shreds like a Taylers cushion . of some English Scotch & Irish. the latter are open abettors of the illegall Trade: the  
people

commission of Auditor General as issued only in King Charles's reign, he goes on to complain of "the base and ungentlemanly practices of Lord Baltimore against me, when in England by offering my Creditors their Debts [sic] and summs of money to Baliffs to stop my passage"; and he appeals to his family connections. (He was apparently of the Yorkshire family of the name, seated at Sprotborough.) Blathwayt's reply is sharp; after justifying his commission he goes on: "I have forborn to make my complaint to the

L<sup>d</sup> of the Treasury whose subordinate I am for the very reason you mention — which is my respect for your family and consideration." The *Narrative and Critical History of America* (Vol. V. p. 259) wrongly speaks of Copley as Sir Lionel Copley.

<sup>404</sup> The speech is given below. The attack seems to have occurred before the next day's meeting, when Blakiston presided in consequence of Copley's indisposition (*Calendar of State Papers, America and West Indies*, 1692, no. 2225).

people as yet haue this Gon<sup>r</sup> in great admiration, tho' not a few know his circumftances at home: & feare he will proue another man in tyme. here is no fetled communication betwixt this place and virginia. I find it very difficult & exceffiue chargeable in travelling here, my humble feruice to M<sup>r</sup> Blathwayt . to M<sup>r</sup> Chaplin & to M<sup>r</sup> Parry. pray deliver the inclofed as directed I am S<sup>r</sup>

y<sup>r</sup> moft humble & moft obliged ferv<sup>t</sup>

ED RANDOLPH.

to M<sup>r</sup> Povey

a duplicate by Cap<sup>t</sup> Perigrine Brown Command: of ye Bayley of London.

[*Endorſed*] S<sup>t</sup> Mary's  
Maryland | 12 May 1692  
From M Randolph  
Rec<sup>d</sup> 19 July 92

[*Adreſſed*] ffor their Ma<sup>ties</sup> ſpeciall ſeruice  
To the Hon<sup>ble</sup>  
Mr Blathwayt  
at Whitehall.  
by Cap<sup>t</sup> John Brown Commdr.  
of the Ship Will & Mary of  
London.

## CVIII.

RANDOLPH TO THE COMMISSIONERS OF CUSTOMS ON THE VIRGINIA COLLECTORS.

*America and West Indies, 637. no. 110.*

(Copy of M<sup>r</sup>. Randolph's L<sup>re</sup> & to y<sup>e</sup> Com<sup>rs</sup> of the Customs)

James Citty June 27<sup>th</sup> 1692

May it please yo<sup>r</sup> Hon<sup>rs</sup>

By mine of ye 21 of Apr<sup>l</sup> past sent yo<sup>r</sup> Hon<sup>rs</sup> under L<sup>t</sup>. Govern<sup>r</sup> Nicholsons Cover & duplicates of y<sup>e</sup> same date by Cap<sup>t</sup>. Scott of Bristoll to which I humbly referr yo<sup>r</sup> Hon<sup>rs</sup>. I inform'd y<sup>e</sup> upon my arrivall here I found ye Gen<sup>l</sup>. assembly fitting & could not then enter upon my survey with ye Collect<sup>rs</sup> being all members of ye Councill, ye L<sup>t</sup>. Govern<sup>r</sup> had Caused ye shippes W<sup>m</sup> & Mary of London (Tho<sup>t</sup>. Meech A Scotchman & an old transgressor M<sup>r</sup>.) to be seiz'd she was admitted by Co<sup>l</sup>. Custis late Collect<sup>r</sup>. at accomack to trade tho<sup>t</sup>. his Coquet & Certificates are forgd (which L<sup>t</sup>. Govern<sup>r</sup> Nicholson sends to yo<sup>r</sup> Hon<sup>rs</sup> by this shipping) I assisted ye Inform<sup>r</sup>. to prosecute Meech's ship upon breach of ye Act for encouragm<sup>t</sup>. of Trade att ye tryall his Coquet & Certif<sup>cs</sup> by comparing them in Court before ye Jury with severall of yo<sup>r</sup> Hon<sup>rs</sup>. Letters & with true Certif<sup>cs</sup> by w<sup>ch</sup> they appeared to be Counterfiete y<sup>e</sup> Jury brought in a Speciall verdict referring y<sup>e</sup> matter to ye Court. Co<sup>l</sup>. Cole ye President w<sup>ch</sup> ye 2 Wormleys & Co<sup>l</sup>. Jennings all Collect<sup>rs</sup> of ye Customs & ye maj<sup>r</sup>. part upon ye bench did not see cause to give Judgm<sup>t</sup>. for their Maj<sup>ty</sup>. but in stead thereof made an order made use of in

in Meech's favour who is since sayld giving 500<sup>l</sup> security to answer ye value of ye ship & goods haveing nigh 300 hds of Tobb<sup>o</sup> aboard all of itt apprized (Ship & Cargoe) but at 371<sup>l</sup> (the worth above 1000<sup>l</sup> ster<sup>l</sup>) if he doe not procure a Certif<sup>o</sup> under yo<sup>r</sup> Hon<sup>r</sup> hands & seale y<sup>t</sup> his goods Imported this last voyage were legally Loden aboard at Berwick & y<sup>t</sup> his Coquet was good : & also his Certif<sup>o</sup> to take up his bond last year were so Likewise.

Upon Informa<sup>t</sup> y<sup>t</sup> Jones & Guin M<sup>n</sup> of 2 New Engl<sup>d</sup> vessells belonging to Boston were loading Tobb<sup>o</sup> in Potomocke River nigh M<sup>r</sup> Blackstones house Collec<sup>t</sup> of ye Customs on Maryld side & also y<sup>t</sup> 2 ships from Scotland were lately arrived att ye Eastern shore of y<sup>t</sup> Province I made all possible speed to Co<sup>l</sup> Copley their Maj<sup>ty</sup> Gov<sup>r</sup> at S<sup>t</sup> Maries where I Came ye 4<sup>th</sup> of May & having my deputa<sup>t</sup> from yo<sup>r</sup> Hon<sup>r</sup> registred I went from thence to M<sup>r</sup> Blackstones to examine his books & acc<sup>ts</sup> & to see what security those new Eng<sup>d</sup> mast<sup>rs</sup> had given & also w<sup>t</sup> goods they Imported & from w<sup>t</sup> place I met him within a mile from his house pretending hee was going to S<sup>t</sup> Maries w<sup>th</sup> some difficulty he returnd w<sup>th</sup> mee, I told him I had great reason to believe y<sup>t</sup> ye 2 New Engl<sup>d</sup> ships were bound for Scotland in regard Bourland a Scotch Merc<sup>t</sup> who lives in boston & Colours Scotch shipping was Owner of Guin's shipp & I believe of Jones's also, m<sup>r</sup> Blackstone excused my not seeing his books & papers or his shewing me their security telling mee his Clerk was from home but would give me full satisfact<sup>n</sup> in all those matters att S<sup>t</sup> Maries from thence I went to M<sup>r</sup> Plater Collec<sup>t</sup> of ye Customs att Petuxent River he shew'd me a foul entry of some vessells made w<sup>th</sup> him this year but in no  
Regular



Regular Method he told me he was not posselt w<sup>th</sup> ye books & papers of M<sup>r</sup> Paine (late Collect<sup>r</sup> there) w<sup>th</sup> office Abington an Ordinary Keeper Managed till put out & Plater made y<sup>r</sup> Officer by m<sup>r</sup> Blackstons procurem<sup>t</sup>) & y<sup>t</sup> he could not get them without my Order w<sup>th</sup> I gave & soon after they were delivered to him amongst w<sup>th</sup> he found severall bonds & no Certificates to discharge y<sup>m</sup> 14 of which I ordered to be put in suite; some time after I met m<sup>r</sup> Blackstone att S<sup>t</sup> Maries & in ye Gov<sup>r</sup> p<sup>r</sup>sence demanded of him to see Jones & Guin's bonds he told me they were in ye Navall Officer's hands &c I desired ye Gov<sup>r</sup> to lay his Com<sup>mands</sup> upon him not to clear those vessels till I was satisfied in their security & then w<sup>th</sup> much difficulty I got a passage over ye bay to somerset County on ye eastern shore in Maryld upon my landing I went to Maj<sup>r</sup> Rob<sup>t</sup> King then Navall officer appointed in ye late revolution I found ye ship providence of London 80 Toñ W<sup>m</sup> Makay of londerry M<sup>r</sup> entred ye 8<sup>th</sup> of Apr<sup>l</sup> last he hath imported a larg Cargoe of Scotch goods from Berwick as his forgd Coquet of ye 15<sup>th</sup> day of x<sup>tr</sup> 1691 mentions wrote in broad scotch ye M<sup>r</sup> entring outward for virginia as appears by ye enclosed Coppy thereof (N<sup>o</sup> 1) I found Y<sup>t</sup> his Certific<sup>te</sup> of ye 26<sup>th</sup> day of Novemb<sup>r</sup> last was from Berwick & forgd also fil'd vp w<sup>th</sup> some scotch words & in y<sup>t</sup> Certif<sup>te</sup> he is mention'd to be bound for virg<sup>a</sup>. The ship Catherine of londerry 50 Toñ Andrew Crookshanks M<sup>r</sup> entred w<sup>th</sup> that Officer ye 16<sup>th</sup> of Apr<sup>l</sup> following & left with him a Coquet only dated itt Whitehaven ye 13<sup>th</sup> of Octob<sup>r</sup> 1691 not mentioning to w<sup>t</sup> port he was bound his & Makay's goods were all scotch Manufacture Makay loaded att leith & Crookshanks there or at Glascoe I seiz'd Makays ship ye 23<sup>d</sup> of May in  
Annameffex

Annameffex & Crookshanks barque on ye 27<sup>th</sup> following in Manokin m<sup>r</sup> Layfield Collect<sup>r</sup> of ye Costoms in ye destrikt had signed both ye Coquet & Certif<sup>ic</sup> allowing them to be good & y<sup>e</sup> Navall officer sd he believed also they were good they had each of y<sup>m</sup> a Scotch servant out of Makay's Ship but ye termes I know not I return'd ye 30<sup>th</sup> following to S<sup>t</sup> Maries & acquainted ye Gov<sup>r</sup> I had seiz'd 2 scotch Vessells and desired a Court for speedy Tryall appointed to be held on ye first of June following during my Absence m<sup>r</sup> Blackstone had Cleared ye 2 New Eng<sup>l</sup>d shippes which sayld 10 days before I Charged him w<sup>th</sup> itt before ye Gov<sup>r</sup> he sd they must admit of w<sup>t</sup> security ye Country afforded or must take none, the sherrif who was to summon ye Jury for y<sup>e</sup> Court was a Scotch Irishman & had returned a Jury of known Scotch & Others their friends ye Court consisted of 5 of ye Members of ye Councill most of them very unfitt to try a Cause of y<sup>e</sup> Nature I entred upon Crookshanks busines first but Maj<sup>r</sup> King (to whom Crookshanks was recomend'd by ye Owners in Ireland) oppos'd itt alleaging y<sup>e</sup> Cr-shanks having killd one of his Saylor att sea could not appear I expected ye Mate who was on board when I made ye seizure & entred her w<sup>th</sup> ye Navall Officer to defend but ye Court deferr'd y<sup>e</sup> till another time I then proceeded ag<sup>t</sup> Makay's ship for Importing goods not Legally shipt in Eng<sup>l</sup>d &c & proved in Court by ye Oath of Hugh Moore a Scotch Minister passenger in Makay's ship from Leith to Maryld y<sup>e</sup> they Sayled from thence towards Barwick y<sup>e</sup> she stood off & on till W<sup>m</sup> Monteith a Scotchman borne & M<sup>tr</sup> of ye ship brought w<sup>th</sup> him an Officer aboard of ye Customs (as he said) from Barwick y<sup>e</sup> ye hatches were opned & some goods hoised  
up

up upon deck they were viewed by ye p'tended Officer as ye M: sd & then he received his Coquet More further depofed y: during ye whole time ye ship lay oft Berwick w<sup>ch</sup> was above 24 houres ſhe came not to an Anchor y<sup>e</sup> M: would ſwear in Court y: all ye goods he had imported were entred in his Coquet but ye Court would not upon his Oath ask him att w<sup>t</sup> port he took them on board m: Addiſon One of ye Judges (lately a factor at New Caſtle told ye Court & Jury y: the were not to ſtand upon ſuch Nicetyes y: by Mackay's Coquet (w<sup>ch</sup> m: Layfield ſd in Court was good to ye beſt of his knowledge) itt plainly appear'd y: Maj<sup>ty</sup> Duties upon thoſe goods were pd & y: was all required in y<sup>e</sup> Act of trade &c: the Court ordered ye Coquet ſhould be delivered to ye Jury w<sup>ch</sup> they had & in a ſhort time brought in their verdict for ye Deſ: I preferr'd an Informa<sup>t</sup>. ag<sup>t</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Makay (pretendend M: only of ye Ship Providence Jn<sup>o</sup> Carr a ſcotchman Chief Mate was ye true M: ye Other was aboard to Colour ye fraud) upon ye 14<sup>th</sup> of ye late K. Charles for loading goods aboard before his ſhip was entred outwards but when y: Cauſe was to be tryed I found ye ſame Jury who Cleared ye ſhip was appointed alſo to try ye Inform<sup>t</sup>. ag<sup>t</sup> Makay I then forbore to have any further buſineſs w<sup>th</sup> y: Court I deſired m: Guin ye Attorney gen<sup>l</sup>. w<sup>th</sup> whom I had left 17 plan<sup>ta</sup> bonds to be put in ſuite to forbear proſecuting them till further orders from Eng<sup>ld</sup> ye Clearing Meeches & Macay's ſhips in ſo apparent frauds has more then ever Encouraged ye Interlopers; I found m: Blackſtone in all theſe matters (tho not of ye Court) a great ſtickler for ye ſcotchmē ſo were Co<sup>m</sup> Brown one of ye Councill born att Glaſcoe w<sup>th</sup> King ye Navall Officer they  
are

are all of them great traders & Chief Supporters of ye Scotch trade. Some have entred & Cleard w<sup>th</sup> m<sup>r</sup> Blackstone & were dispatcht early this Spring he told me upon my leaving St. Maries he Could not give me any Acc<sup>t</sup> of w<sup>t</sup> money is remaining in his hands due to their Maj<sup>ty</sup> besides ye Arrears of larg sum<sup>s</sup> due when m<sup>r</sup> Mein surveyed these plantat<sup>ns</sup> ye Gov<sup>r</sup> was pleased to say m<sup>r</sup> Blackston's whole time (the gen<sup>l</sup> Assembly then sitting) was taken up in their Maj<sup>ty</sup> affaires & y<sup>t</sup> at my next coming to S<sup>t</sup> Maries both his & m<sup>r</sup> Plater's Acc<sup>ts</sup> should be all ready for mee if not sent to me at James Town before ye fleet sayld w<sup>ch</sup> was all I Could obtaine then. M<sup>r</sup> Layfield Collec<sup>r</sup> of some part on ye eastern shore sends yo<sup>r</sup> Hon<sup>rs</sup> a list of ships entred and Cleard w<sup>th</sup> him this year he could not make up his Acc<sup>ts</sup> of money due upon ye 1 penny p<sup>r</sup> pound because Vessells from New Eng<sup>ld</sup> w<sup>ch</sup> loaded some tob<sup>bs</sup> were but newly arriv'd.

I intend (God willing) so soon as ye fleet is Sayld to take S<sup>t</sup> Mary's in my Journey to New York & Survey all m<sup>r</sup> Blackstones books & pap<sup>rs</sup> & also m<sup>r</sup> Platers having first surveyed ye Officers Acc<sup>ts</sup> & books in virginia, I think m<sup>r</sup> Layfield intends honestly tho he knows little of ye Custom house businefs: I have left w<sup>th</sup> him Methods of entring & Clearing vessells in his books & believe he will observe them.

Some M<sup>rs</sup> of Ships & Others upon my Arrivall into these plantat<sup>ns</sup> inform'd me their Trade was destroyed by Carrying Tob<sup>bs</sup> overland from ye eastern shore of Maryld to delaware & likewise by carrying great Quantitys of Dutch and Scotch Goods from thence to severall parts in Maryld, as Chester River Elke River &c: & y<sup>t</sup> there were vessells in Delaware, w<sup>ch</sup> had lately imported Scotch Goods & loading  
Tob<sup>bs</sup>

Tob<sup>o</sup> for Scotland directly; I thereupon ye 4<sup>th</sup> of June left S<sup>t</sup> Maries (having no encouragm<sup>t</sup> to stay longer there) & on ye 8<sup>th</sup> following got to ye horekill; lying on ye southern side & nigh ye Entry of delaware bay, where Nehemiah Field was deputy to m<sup>r</sup> Walliam Collect<sup>r</sup> of ye Customs in Pensilvania I examined his papers & found ye Brigantine Rose of London Peter Terlony M<sup>r</sup> had entred his Brig<sup>t</sup> w<sup>th</sup> him producing a false Certif<sup>o</sup> & Coquet both of them of ye 4<sup>th</sup> of Aug<sup>r</sup> 1691 from Bewmorris thence I went to New Castle & not finding m<sup>r</sup> Walliam att home I went ye 11<sup>th</sup> to Philadelphia & discourf [d] m<sup>r</sup> Markham Gov<sup>r</sup> under m<sup>r</sup> Penn of ye 3 lower Countys of Pensilvan[ia] adjoyning to Maryld to be inform'd how their Maj<sup>ty</sup> Officers had behaved themselves in their stations I found by him that thro y<sup>e</sup> Ignorance & remissness of m<sup>r</sup> Walliam Collect<sup>r</sup> & Field his deputy att ye Horekill y<sup>t</sup> severall Vessels directly from Scotland had imported great Quantities of Scotch goods to ye damage of ye Merc<sup>ts</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> province who traded for Eng<sup>l</sup> y<sup>t</sup> A Ship from Holland Called y<sup>e</sup> flushen (whereof Arnaldos Le grange (sometimes of Maryld was Merc<sup>t</sup>) y<sup>e</sup> Cap<sup>t</sup> was a dutch man & had a letter of Mart he Came into Delaware in Apr<sup>l</sup> 1691 & p<sup>t</sup>tending want of wood & water was by ye Justices of ye Peace permitted to supply his necessity he lay along time att an Anchoridge in 12 miles of Newcastle and disposed in y<sup>e</sup> time of his Wine & holland goods & made up his loading w<sup>th</sup> Furrs & Tob<sup>o</sup> m<sup>r</sup> Markham referd mee to some persons att New Castle to bee perticularly informd thereof I returned thither ye 13<sup>th</sup> & examin'd m<sup>r</sup> Walliams books & papers & found them in Confusion he is becom sottish w<sup>th</sup> drinking he makes use of whom he can get to do ye busines of ye Office he keeps  
an

an Ordinary & has a great trade by M<sup>r</sup> of vessells & Mer<sup>ts</sup> resorting to his house he Cleard Peter Terlony M<sup>r</sup> of ye Brigantine from Scotland ye 19<sup>th</sup> of May loaden w<sup>th</sup> Tob<sup>o</sup> for Eng<sup>l</sup>d upon a Coppy of his Certif<sup>ic</sup> signed by field his deputy after w<sup>ch</sup> Terlony took on board 7 hds of Tob<sup>o</sup> more at ye horekill & field said he had Walliam's Permission to doe itt Terlony had notice of my coming from Maryld & Sayld but 4 dayes before I came first to ye horekill Tho<sup>s</sup> Meech M<sup>r</sup> of ye Ship W<sup>m</sup> & Mary seized & tryed lately in Virginia was Owner of y<sup>e</sup> Brigantine & ye Mer<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> shipt ye goods aboard her.

Peter Hunkin M<sup>r</sup> of ye Ketch Georg of Piscataqua in New Eng<sup>l</sup>d Geo: Geofries a Scotchman Merc<sup>t</sup> & owner of ye Ketch was permitted to enter & trade upon producing to m<sup>r</sup> Walliams a forgd Certificate from white Haven dated ye 10<sup>th</sup> day of Aug<sup>r</sup> 1691 & had on board 75 hds of Tob<sup>o</sup> & 9600 in bulk m<sup>r</sup> Walliams would not shew me Hunkin's Coquet he Sayld some time before my arrivall but Jeffrys stayd to get in his debts he dieted & lodg'd att m<sup>r</sup> Walliams house I found no entry of ye ship flushing they unloaded wine & goods out of her to ye value of 300<sup>lb</sup> bought by m<sup>r</sup> Cann a Merc<sup>t</sup> & landed them at New Castle Openly & m<sup>r</sup> Walliams took no notice of itt he by his paper of ye 13<sup>th</sup> of this Instant June under his hand acknowledged y<sup>e</sup> he bought one pipe of Madera wine in June 1691 out of ye flushing & in July solt, bought a piece of linnen & stayed 20 houres aboard to see if they traded for Tob<sup>o</sup> I demanded w<sup>t</sup> money he had paid to their Maj<sup>ty</sup> Receiv<sup>r</sup> gen<sup>l</sup> & what was remaining in his hands due to their Maj<sup>ty</sup> upon ye duty of y<sup>e</sup> 1<sup>d</sup> p<sup>b</sup> he Answered he had sent a great deal of  
Mony

Mony but could not rememb<sup>r</sup> ye time when nor ye sum nor what was remaining but he would get somebody to assist him. I found in his books but one Entry made of tob<sup>b</sup>: Carried to other places then to Eng<sup>l</sup> &c that was by Joseph Bryar M<sup>r</sup> of ye ship Providence of Road Island for 12 hds att 4200<sup>b</sup> to Barbad<sup>e</sup> Apr<sup>n</sup> 19<sup>th</sup> 1689 he said he had entry's of more Tob<sup>b</sup>: shipt for other Planta<sup>t</sup>. but that was in loose papers which he could not then find but would in a little time get them altogether I intend in my way to New York to stay at New Castle till I have settled & perfected all his Acc<sup>t</sup>. I find no security given by him in ye Secret<sup>e</sup> Office but (as he told me) he had given a bond to m<sup>r</sup> Mein whereupon not finding him tollerably Capable to manage that office . I did w<sup>th</sup> ye Advise & concurrence of m<sup>r</sup> Markham ye Gov<sup>r</sup> suspend m<sup>r</sup> Walliams & Field his Deputy at ye horekill, & having entrusted ye Collection & care of their Ma<sup>y</sup> Custom house affaires in y<sup>e</sup> province to m<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Clarke an vnderstanding person of A good Estate he lives at ye horekill & is personally Known to S<sup>r</sup> Edm<sup>d</sup> Andros & L<sup>d</sup> Gov<sup>r</sup> Nicholson if yo<sup>r</sup> Hon<sup>rs</sup> please to send him a deputa<sup>t</sup>: to be Collect<sup>r</sup> &c of west Jerisie pensilvan<sup>a</sup> & territories & dependences there to belonging he having already taken y<sup>e</sup> Oath & given 500<sup>b</sup> security in ye Secret<sup>e</sup> Office at New Castle I am well assured ye trade of y<sup>e</sup> place is secured & a stop put to ye people of Maryld from running their Tob<sup>b</sup>: to delaware. the gen<sup>l</sup> Assembly of Maryld amongst other supply's rais'd for support of their New Gov<sup>r</sup> have granted him 40<sup>s</sup> upon every Vessel trading in y<sup>e</sup> province & he to pay ye Navall Officers I hear he has Continued Maj<sup>r</sup> King to bee ye Navall Officer in Som<sup>e</sup>rset Co<sup>y</sup> on ye eastern shore A place pestred

pestered w<sup>th</sup> Scotch & Irish about 200 families have within ye 2 years arrived from Ireland & settled in y<sup>e</sup> Co<sup>y</sup> besides some hundred of family's there before. they have set up a linnen Manufacture Encouraged thereto by Co<sup>l</sup>. Brown a scotchman one of ye Councill & by Maj<sup>r</sup>. King & other principall persons upon ye place who support ye Interlopers & buy up all their Loading upon their first arrivall & govern ye whole trade on ye Eastern shore so y<sup>e</sup>: whereas 7 or 8 good ships from Eng<sup>l<sup>d</sup></sup> did yearly trade & load ye Tobb<sup>o</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> Co<sup>y</sup> I find y<sup>e</sup>: in these 3 years last past there has not been above 5 ships trading legally in all those Rivers & nigh 30 Sayle of Scotch Irish & New Eng<sup>l<sup>d</sup></sup> Men. I humbly inclose to yo<sup>r</sup>: Hon<sup>r</sup>. A forg'd Certif<sup>ic</sup> (N<sup>o</sup> 4) produced to Maj<sup>r</sup>. King by W<sup>m</sup>. Hall of Boston allowed of by m<sup>r</sup>. Layfield he clear'd his ship having 110 hds aboard ye 7<sup>th</sup> of Apr<sup>l</sup> 1689 & went to Scotland since w<sup>th</sup> time to ye 25<sup>th</sup> of May 1692 above 1644 hds has been shipt off by Interlopers out of y<sup>e</sup>: one Co<sup>y</sup> besides what Makay & Crookshanks are now loading severall Illegall traders are designed this Winter to come to Som<sup>r</sup>set Co<sup>y</sup> & Potomoke River their loadings of Tobb<sup>o</sup> being already agreed for, above 20 Scotch Irish & New Eng<sup>l<sup>d</sup></sup> Vessells within these 8 months have sayld out of ye Capes with their loading of tob<sup>o</sup> for Scotland & Holland & ye man of warr had not discover'd one of thē ye Brigantine Adventure of Lond<sup>r</sup>-derry 20 Tons Tho<sup>s</sup>. Fisher M<sup>r</sup>. loaded 60 hds of tob<sup>o</sup> in Annameffeck in som<sup>r</sup>set County ye M<sup>r</sup>. & all his Saylers were Scotch men<sup>r</sup> borne who upon Notice y<sup>e</sup>: Meech's ship (seiz'd by L<sup>t</sup>. Gov<sup>r</sup>. Nicholsons Order was to be try'd att James Town) Saild down ye bay about ye end of Apr<sup>l</sup> last when ye frigot & y<sup>e</sup> Yatch were Cruising  
in



in ye bay & ye 20<sup>th</sup> Instant Henry Smith came to som<sup>r</sup>set Co<sup>r</sup> w<sup>th</sup> goods from Scotland & not taken Notice of by any of ye frig<sup>ts</sup>. I have made ye more haft from pensilvania to this place in hopes to get Makays & Crookshanks Vessells seiz'd by ye frigot before they get clear of ye bay & to y<sup>e</sup> end upon my first arrivall there wrote a letter to Cap<sup>t</sup> Townsend ye Comandore a Coppy whereof (N<sup>o</sup> 5) I here inclose desiring him y<sup>e</sup> one of ye frigots under his care may be directed to look out & feize them & also to stop Sam<sup>l</sup> Wilson a Scotchman M<sup>r</sup> of a vessell of Maryld & Jn<sup>o</sup> Laird of Lond<sup>r</sup>: derry from white haven till I can get them arrested upon forfeiture of their Bonds of 1000<sup>th</sup> w<sup>ch</sup> I have by mee also Rob<sup>t</sup> Goss already under an arrest upon breach of his bond for ye same value for as Matters are managed att p<sup>r</sup>sent I can doe little good w<sup>th</sup> them in Maryld but Co<sup>l</sup> Copley told mee it shall be otherwise when he is settled in ye Govern<sup>t</sup>. Vpon my Returne from New Eng<sup>ld</sup> w<sup>ch</sup> I hope will be about ye end of Sept<sup>r</sup> next I intend to lye aboard ye man of warr in ye winter & endeavour to speak w<sup>th</sup> all vessells bound out & into ye Capes for ye Interlopers come then in & dispose of their Cargoes & load their vessells w<sup>th</sup> Tobb<sup>o</sup> & are gone to sea before ye Ships arrive from Eng<sup>ld</sup>. Gov<sup>r</sup> Copley has made M<sup>r</sup> Plater Collect<sup>r</sup> of ye Customs att petuxent River to be his Navall Officer also he lives w<sup>th</sup> his family above 50 miles from ye Vsual place of Ent<sup>r</sup>y & Clearing vessells trading in y<sup>e</sup> district & for y<sup>e</sup> reason not fitt to manage either of those Offices besides ye Inclosed (N<sup>o</sup> 6) being a Coppy of A paper p<sup>r</sup>sented by Cap<sup>t</sup> Twitt (M<sup>r</sup> of their Maj<sup>ty</sup> frigot ye Henry) to L<sup>d</sup> Gov<sup>r</sup> Nicholson Charges him w<sup>th</sup> Mismanagem<sup>t</sup> but not having seen itt before I will make a strict Enquiry at my returne to  
S<sup>t</sup>

S<sup>t</sup> Maries & Inform yo<sup>r</sup> Hon<sup>r</sup> accordingly It has been ye practice of ye form<sup>r</sup> Gov<sup>r</sup> in Virgin<sup>a</sup> to appoint A Member of ye Councill to be Navall Officer where Needfull to Collect ye Impost of 2<sup>d</sup> p h<sup>d</sup>d & port duty's &c: so y<sup>t</sup> Scotch men & Others giving bond not to depart till they have accounted & paid those dutys to ye Officer have been admitted to enter & trade without any regard had to ye Quallifica<sup>t</sup>s of ye Ship M<sup>r</sup> Saylers or loading &c as is directed in ye Act made for encouragm<sup>t</sup> of trade & ye appointing ye same person to be ye Coll<sup>r</sup> Survey<sup>r</sup> &c. of ye Customs it gives an Opportunity for connivance att frauds in ye remoter parts of ye Province as has been lately discovered in ye Case of Meech a Scotch man & Others whereas if those Offices were managed by different persons as in Barbad<sup>e</sup> Jamaica &c: as its most necessary in those Tobb<sup>o</sup> Planta<sup>t</sup> ye one would be a check upon ye Other, & frauds ye Easier detected Co<sup>l</sup> Cole Coll<sup>r</sup> of ye Lower part of James River, seeing L<sup>t</sup> Gov<sup>r</sup> Nicholson had turnd out Co<sup>l</sup> Custis Coll<sup>r</sup> att Accomack for great miscarriges in his Office not having dischardgd y<sup>t</sup> trust as he ought to have done petitioned to be dismist from y<sup>t</sup> and all other publick places w<sup>ch</sup> was granted, & Co<sup>l</sup> John Lear one of ye Councill appointed by ye Councill to succeed him & they write to yo<sup>r</sup> Hon<sup>r</sup> for a deputation for him he is not so well quallified for y<sup>t</sup> Office w<sup>ch</sup> requires so great diligence & Circumspection, for y<sup>t</sup> destri<sup>c</sup>t lyes Nigh ye entry of ye Capes. there are many bays & Creeks in it where Scotch & N: England men frequent in regard they can there unload load & soon run out to sea in a little time undiscovered as has been formerly practised & will be now more then ever because Co<sup>l</sup> Custis (who received all forts (even pyrates) if they paid him his unreasonable

sonable fees is turn'd out of his Office Co<sup>l</sup> Edw<sup>d</sup> Hill is made Coll<sup>r</sup> of ye upper part of James River in ye place of Co<sup>l</sup> page decaft y<sup>r</sup> Lyes very far up in ye Country & London<sup>n</sup> & Bristoll men only load y<sup>r</sup>. Co<sup>l</sup> Edw<sup>d</sup> Jennings is Continued att y<sup>r</sup>ork River & Esq<sup>r</sup> Ralph Wormly att Rappa-ha<sup>n</sup>ock w<sup>th</sup> 2 districts Interlopers do not frequent . but Potomoke River where Co<sup>l</sup> Christ<sup>p</sup> Wormley is Cott<sup>r</sup> ought to be better lookt to for besides his Other incapacities he lives above 50 miles off from his business he has indeed appointed Cott<sup>r</sup> Griffen his deputy who lives by ye River side & fees Vessels goe up & down only: he enters in a book ye names of ye M<sup>n</sup> & ye Ship, & keeps an Acc<sup>t</sup> of ye fees of ye Office for Entries bonds Certif<sup>cs</sup> &c. & because he received ye duty of ye 2<sup>d</sup> p<sup>r</sup> h<sup>ad</sup> I can by his book tell how many hds ye M<sup>r</sup> swears he has aboard & no Other way's Co<sup>l</sup> Wormley goes once or twice a year to reacon & receive his Share of ye fees but whence ye Vessell comes ye Numb<sup>r</sup> & quallity of ye men her loading or whither bound &c: not one word of itt all ye Coll<sup>rs</sup> are members of ye Councill not one of them has deputed under officers under hand & seale w<sup>th</sup> power to goe aboard & strictly to examine whither their loding agree w<sup>th</sup> their Coquet & discover w<sup>t</sup> Tobb<sup>o</sup> they take aboard Potomock River is a place where ye Scotch & N: England men find great Incouragm<sup>t</sup> & ought to be very narrowly look't after A diligent active person on ye Southern part of y<sup>r</sup> River will be a Check upon m<sup>r</sup> Blackstone who has for many years given M<sup>n</sup> from all places a great Latitude in trade. Now to ye end that ye trade may be better secured in ye severall Rivers of Potomock Petuxent & ye County of Som<sup>r</sup>set I humbly recomēd to  
yo<sup>r</sup>

yo<sup>r</sup> Hon<sup>rs</sup> Consideratio & propose y<sup>t</sup> three diligent active persons well acquainted w<sup>th</sup> Custom house business appointed to be Coll<sup>r</sup> & Survey<sup>r</sup> &c: of their Ma<sup>ty</sup> Customs in ye sd Rivers & sent hither from Eng<sup>ld</sup> in like Manner as yo<sup>r</sup> Hon<sup>rs</sup> depute all yo<sup>r</sup> Officers to all their Ma<sup>ty</sup> plantat<sup>is</sup> when Needfull ye one half of ye f<sup>st</sup> p<sup>th</sup> duly Collected w<sup>th</sup> ye fees established here will be a good Maintainance for them I further humbly offer y<sup>t</sup> ye Office of Comptroler of ye Customs in these 2 Provinces as now managed does no way Contribute to ye securing of trade: M<sup>r</sup> Philip Lightfoot ye Comptroler in Virgin<sup>a</sup> a very good man he only states such Acc<sup>ts</sup> as ye Coll<sup>r</sup> of ye Customs bring him & fees them sweare to them before ye Gov<sup>r</sup> once a year besides he lives towards ye upper part of James River & thereby uncapable of taking care of ye trade of this Contrey I therefore humbly recomēd Cap<sup>t</sup> Sam<sup>l</sup> Ravenscroft an Inhabitant in Virgin<sup>a</sup> an vnderstanding & active man (personally known to S<sup>r</sup> Edm<sup>d</sup> Andros & to L<sup>d</sup> Gov<sup>r</sup> Nicholson) to be by yo<sup>r</sup> Hon<sup>rs</sup> Deputation appointed to that Office, & as for m<sup>r</sup> Layfield who has an old deputat<sup>n</sup> from ye Custom house to be Comptroler & Survey<sup>r</sup> of ye Customs in Maryld he lives nigh ye head of Pokemoke river quite out of ye way & has business enough to mind in his Office of Coll<sup>r</sup> if yo<sup>r</sup> Hon<sup>rs</sup> please to continue him in itt for I know no man thereabouts fitt to be entrusted in y<sup>t</sup> place I therefore humbly offer y<sup>t</sup> Co<sup>l</sup> Charles Scarbrowe whom L<sup>d</sup> Gov<sup>r</sup> Nicholson has recomēded to yo<sup>r</sup> Hon<sup>rs</sup> to succeed Co<sup>l</sup> Custis in ye Office of Coll<sup>r</sup> of ye Customs in Accomack on ye Eastern shore &c: may have yo<sup>r</sup> Hon<sup>rs</sup> Deput<sup>n</sup>: also to be Comptroler of ye Customs of Maryld his house stands open to ye bay on ye eastern Shore & no Vessell can  
Saile

Saile to ye Co<sup>y</sup> of Somers<sup>t</sup> but passes by him he is well acquainted w<sup>th</sup> all ye Intreagues of Interlopers he inform'd mee att my first arrivall at James town that Makay & Crookshanks were arrived in Som<sup>r</sup>set Co<sup>y</sup> from Scotland & y<sup>e</sup> Hen: Smiths Vessel arrived from thence ye 20<sup>th</sup> Instant he run aground not far from ye Co<sup>l</sup>'s Land hee would have seiz'd him if he had power these 2 Officers will be of great Use & be a Check upon ye Coll<sup>r</sup> all assistance is too little to stem ye Current of ye Illegall trade w<sup>th</sup> by ye Ignorance of some & ye Countenance of Others Officers has been greatly encouraged In my letters to yo<sup>r</sup> Hon<sup>r</sup> of ye 21<sup>st</sup> of Apr<sup>l</sup> past finding ye partiality in ye Court at James town in ye tryall of Meeches Vessel they not being willing or not able to discover his false Certific<sup>t</sup> & Coquet (w<sup>th</sup> ye L<sup>d</sup> Gov<sup>r</sup> sends to yo<sup>r</sup> Hon<sup>r</sup> by this shipping) I therein humbly propos'd ye Necessity of having a Court of Exchequer erected in this Province w<sup>th</sup> an able Judge to try all Causes relating to ye Crown & since I have in ye tryall of Macay's ship att S<sup>t</sup> Maries experienced ye Inclinations of ye Court & Jury there to do their Ma<sup>ty</sup> no Justice ag<sup>t</sup> Interlopers I am confirmed there is great reason for having ye like Court erected there also ye same Judg to sitt in ye Court in both Provinces when Needfull or else itt will be to no purpose to be att trouble & Charge to seize & try Irregular Traders nor to put any of ye forfeited bonds in suit, till a Court be established & certain Rules & Methods to direct ye Judg & Jury from w<sup>th</sup> they are not to deviat about false certif<sup>t</sup> & Coquets many of ye bonds I left w<sup>th</sup> ye Attorney gen<sup>l</sup> att S<sup>t</sup> Maries & some of those in my Custody have forgd Certif<sup>cs</sup> to discharge them so y<sup>e</sup> there is ye same discouragm<sup>t</sup> in ye proceed-  
ing

ing ag<sup>t</sup> securities as ag<sup>t</sup> Vessels illegally trading. att Glascoe & other places in scotland they have false seales of ye Custom houses of whitehaven Bewmorris &c: & by some meanes procure blank Certif<sup>s</sup> some of them are so exactly fill'd up & yo<sup>r</sup>. Hon<sup>r</sup>. hands indifferently Counterfeited y<sup>t</sup> they pass w<sup>th</sup> all ye Coll<sup>r</sup>. where ye Interlopers frequent for good & by these frauds w<sup>th</sup> ye Countenance of Scotch traders & little factors keeping Stores in private houses ye Irregular Trade has for these many years been carried on. Now to ye end no M<sup>n</sup> trading in these planta<sup>t</sup>s may unload & trade in what obscure place they please every one running into a severall Creek or bay so y<sup>t</sup> 'tis an endless work for ye most diligent officer to take Notice of ye Goods they import or to know what quant<sup>y</sup>: of Tob<sup>b</sup>o they take aboard all ye discoueries or Satisfaction ye Coll<sup>r</sup>. now have y<sup>t</sup> ye M<sup>n</sup> have traded Legally depends only upon their Oathes Its therefore humbly proposd y<sup>t</sup> their Ma<sup>t</sup>. Order in Councill be sent to ye Sev<sup>l</sup>. Gov<sup>r</sup>. of Virg<sup>a</sup> & Mary<sup>d</sup> to appoint 2 or 3 places in every trading River (as they shall judge most proper) where all vessells shall be Olidged [sic] to come to an Anchor & ther unload & take in their loading & not elsewhere under a penalty by w<sup>th</sup> means ye Officers & their respective deputies can attend & w<sup>th</sup> little trouble discharge their duties this (w<sup>th</sup> ye diligence of able officers in every river will certainly prevent all interlopers when regularly putt in practise I have thought it my duty upon Notice of many Scotch vessells being up & down in ye severall planta<sup>t</sup>s to endeavour what I Could to disturb them att least in their trade (finding finding ye Officers to cover & p<sup>te</sup>ct them) & put them to all ye charge & trouble I could w<sup>th</sup> I have Spared no Cost nor

paines to effect I am not out of hopes of meeting Macay & Crookshanks in ye Bay when they leave Maryld & will be wanting in Nothing to observe yo<sup>r</sup> Hon<sup>r</sup> Comānds of w<sup>ch</sup> yo<sup>r</sup> Hon<sup>r</sup> shall upon all occasions have a faithfull Acc<sup>t</sup> from him who is

Yo<sup>r</sup> Hon<sup>r</sup> most Humble and  
most obedient Serv<sup>t</sup>

M<sup>r</sup> Muschamp Collect<sup>r</sup> of ye  
Customs at Carolina has been at  
James town & rece<sup>d</sup> yo<sup>r</sup> Hon<sup>r</sup>  
Deputat<sup>r</sup>: w<sup>ch</sup> I left w<sup>th</sup> L<sup>t</sup> Coll<sup>t</sup>  
Nicholson to deliv<sup>r</sup> to him in  
my absence I will (god willing)  
visite y<sup>r</sup> Colony when ye weather  
growes temperate.

[*Endorsed*] Virg<sup>a</sup> 27 June 1692  
Copy of M<sup>r</sup> Randolph  
Letter to the Commis<sup>s</sup>  
of the Customes.  
Rec<sup>d</sup> 6 Sept. 1692

B. D.  
P. 34

Coppy to ye Comis<sup>s</sup> of  
ye Customs

CIX.

RANDOLPH TO BLATHWAYT ON THE MARYLAND GOVERNMENT.

*Collection of the Rev. W. T. Blathwayt.*

ffrom y<sup>e</sup> Balnio in — James Town: June 28: 92:

S<sup>r</sup>:

Since mine of y<sup>e</sup> 21: of Aprill to you vnder L<sup>t</sup> Gon<sup>r</sup> Nich-  
 olsons Couer. & duplicate of the same date by Cap<sup>t</sup> Scott of  
 Bristoll: I haue made a curfory visite as farr as Phyladelphia.  
 & hearing the Gen<sup>l</sup> Assembly of Maryland was to sitt at S<sup>r</sup>  
 Maryes: y<sup>e</sup> 10<sup>th</sup> of May, I made my visite to Coll Copley.  
 he gaue me a faint reception, he allowed my deputation from  
 y<sup>e</sup> Custome house, but speaks very coldly of y<sup>e</sup>s. he enter-  
 taind me with grave discourse but nothing to ye purpose  
 but advised me to write to you: that he would serue you.  
 Once in his drink he said you were a Jacobite. & a great  
 enemy to their present Ma<sup>ties</sup>. That y<sup>r</sup> Commiffion of Audi-  
 tor ought to be renewed vpon their Ma<sup>ties</sup> coming to ye  
 Crown. I told him my deputation was allowed of & signd  
 by ye Lords of the Treasury. & pressd him that it might be  
 registred, but refused saying it was not a proper tyme, I dif-  
 courfd him about ye Treasvrers & receiuers of y<sup>e</sup> publick  
 money of y<sup>e</sup> Province, whether he found any of itt at ye tyme  
 of his arrivall, he told me he was especially commanded to  
 take care of it & giue their Ma<sup>ties</sup> an Account & was very  
 vnwilling to do anything about y<sup>e</sup> Deputation till he had  
 done his busines with the Assembly.

the Cheife Tooles he works with are Blackstone now  
 Colonell; who before he gott to be Collector of Customs was



a poor Attorney not worth a Hog<sup>d</sup> of tobacco : nor now if he be forced to pay ye great arreares due from him to their Ma<sup>ties</sup> vpon y<sup>e</sup> duty of 1 : penny p pound. he is a starchd formall fellow as great a knave but not so cunning as M<sup>r</sup> Dudley. he is next in Councill to y<sup>e</sup> Gon<sup>r</sup> & carryes a great stroak amongst those fylly animalls the Councill : with their advise he has permitted 22 ships to sayle without convoy . most of them from y<sup>e</sup> Out ports ; came out without Licence from y<sup>e</sup> Lords of ye Committee : they did not passe without a decent acknowledgm<sup>t</sup> to his Excell :

his second Jacall is Mr Plater the Collected of Patuxent Riuer. his busines has been to plye for wine Brandee for the Gon<sup>r</sup> amongst the ships : he has presented the Gon<sup>r</sup> with a horse & has a young wife at his Excell<sup>r</sup> : seruice. The next is a dull welch Lawyer y<sup>e</sup> Attorney . Gen<sup>l</sup> <sup>405</sup> made a freeman of S<sup>t</sup> Maryes . then chosen one of the Burgessees of that Corporation. he takes Entrys of retaining fees of one Hogg<sup>d</sup> of Tobacco to be paid yearely by ye contentious Client . to appeare for him in all Courts Contra omnes : for so I saw it entred in his Alminach : he like the M<sup>r</sup> of Ceremonies directs the Councill & Assembly . how they are to behaue themselues towards towards [*sic*] their Gon<sup>r</sup> :

The next (but not the last) is Harpam . his setter ; he scoures about, I heard he was at Phyladelphia . with Casparus Harman <sup>406</sup> (a new dubd' Colonell : but formerly an ill man)

<sup>405</sup> This is not Chilton, who was a Virginian official, but Gwynn, mentioned *post* (Letter CXVII.), of whom nothing further is known from these letters.

<sup>406</sup> For Casparus Harman of Bohemia,

see the remarkable account of Cuthbert Potter's journey from Virginia to New England (*Calendar of State Papers, America and West Indies*, 1690, no. 1164 VII.).

man) for Biscott & other necessaries for his Excell: for an acknowledgm<sup>t</sup> of the favour of his new honour: this Harpam serves (as ye fryar mendicants boy) to receive all . & is to be no small Officer in the Gom<sup>t</sup> the Gon<sup>r</sup> slaves & toiles for Blackstone & Plater . whenever I would enter vpon busines with them, or examine their books & accounts . so that I could do nothing whilst the Assembly sate . but must make another Journey so soon as ye fleet is sayld . & then I will offer to haue your Deputation registered. So soon as I heard he was come to S<sup>t</sup> Maryes . I wrote him a letter by Harpam his Messenger with all Duty & respect & haue not been wanting to him at S<sup>t</sup> Maryes. the Revennue of that Gom<sup>t</sup> is to be managed by him & to be at his dispose, in their New Laws No person appointed to be Receiuer Gen<sup>l</sup> or Treasurer but himselfe . & all money to be paid by his Order.

the Good methode to obtain this, was managed by ye great care & industry of Mr Chiselden<sup>407</sup> the Speaker: with the Attorney Gen<sup>l</sup> & some others of their Caball . who pvrge the house of all members not for their turn . tho' chosen by ye far greater part of the Electors: as being enemies to their present Gon<sup>r</sup>. The Merc<sup>r</sup> of London gaue their Correspondents in Maryland an Account of the ill circumstances of their Gon<sup>r</sup> & advised them to be good husbands of their Countryes money : Thus (& for no other reason) sending home men (not papists) of good estates . ordering

<sup>407</sup> Kenelm Chiseldyn was one of the revolutionaries, and appeared against Lord Baltimore before the Lords in 1690 (*Calendar of State Papers, America and West Indies*, 1690, nos. 1195, 1267). He was successful in his representations, which resulted in the appointment of Copley as Governor.

ring new writts<sup>408</sup> for electing others to serue in their Rooms. During their absence & before New ones could come the house proceeded to make their Laws which were all compleated before the New Burgesses — Burgesses [*sic*] arrived. As to the Members of ye Councill you may guesse at their qualifications . by the Agents they sent to Eng<sup>d</sup> of whom Coll Georg Robotham (a halfe faced Quaker) M<sup>r</sup> Tench<sup>409</sup> an Irish Merc<sup>t</sup> & Coll Jolls<sup>410</sup> a Surgeon are tolerable . the Rest are such a contemptable crew as Coll Sawyer living on y<sup>e</sup> Eastern shore, presented his service to his Excell. & sent him word he would waite vpon him when he kept better company. Butt those filly Animalls charmd with the tedious impertin<sup>t</sup>

<sup>408</sup> Only one new writ (for Cecil County) is mentioned in the minutes of the Assembly (*Calendar of State Papers, America and West Indies*, 1692, no. 2225).

<sup>409</sup> Thomas Tench appears continually in the Maryland records of the time, generally opposed to Randolph as concerned with illegal trading) *Maryland Archives*, Vol. XX. pp. 42, 64). But in 1694 (Vol. XX, pp. 172, 512) Tench was appointed naval officer on Randolph's recommendation. He was executor to Copley, and had great trouble with the Treasury in arranging Copley's liabilities to the Government (*Treasury Papers*, Vol. XXX. no. 47. p. 402. Nov. 16, 1694, etc.).

<sup>410</sup> Henry Jolls, or Jowles, was afterwards accused by Copley of being a tool of Randolph and Sir Thomas Lawrence (*Calendar of State Papers, America and West Indies*, 1692, no. 2706). "Even foe farr May it please your Lps hath the malignancy of his disposition had predominancy over him, as to corrupt one of their Maj<sup>ties</sup> Councill vis. C<sup>off</sup>. Henry

Jowles to acquitt and desert the Honor of his Post, and accept under him the place & Office of a County Court C<sup>tk</sup>: to the greate dishonor of his former Commission & dissatisfaction of the rest of the rest [*sic*] of his Brethren, and the wonder of y<sup>e</sup> whole Countrey, but wee must of necessity conclude there is some other private & secret designe, and intreague to be managed and carried on by them, and their disaffected pty to the prejudice of the Governm<sup>t</sup> and their Maj<sup>ties</sup> Service: For which reason (according to the power and authority given the Govern<sup>r</sup> given the Govern<sup>r</sup> [*sic*] in his Instructions) Wee thought fitt to dismiss the s<sup>t</sup> C<sup>off</sup>. Jowles from his place in Councill and others his Military and civil Offices & Commands in the County where he lives." He had been one of the revolutionaries, but had done good service in keeping the Indians quiet at the "heads of the riuers." (*Calendar of State Papers, America and West Indies*, 1689, no. 56.) A part of Copley's letter (1692, no. 2706) is printed *supra*, Vol. V. p. 96.

impertin<sup>t</sup> Haranges the Gon<sup>r</sup> made them, in praise of his own meritt parts & interest at court . were all his humble servants . (Jolls excepted who would do nothing till often melowed w<sup>th</sup> wine & a present of 40000<sup>lb</sup> of tobacco) & now Elevated with their New Hon<sup>r</sup> & 30<sup>lb</sup> a yeare a peece to support it they strutt it like the New Beadles of S<sup>t</sup> Martins parish: Blackstones character you have already. Coll David Brown a Scotch pedler born at Glascow . for some service done is now preferrd . Greenberry . a Highwayman in Eng<sup>d</sup> Coates a Wheelwright . & Hutchins a broaken London carpenter: Addifon a Newcastle factor : <sup>411</sup> the rest Idem quod dicere nolo. I saw better men sent back by the house of Burgeses then most of y<sup>e</sup> Councill.

Now matters sett thus in tune vpon ye 10<sup>th</sup> of May his Excellence attended by ye Councill went from his apartment (a nasty stinking Ordinary formerly the house of M<sup>r</sup> Calvert Calvert [*sic*] the Chancellor) & ye Burgeses hauing notice of his being at ye other house . he did bespeake them in manner & form following (as paper N<sup>o</sup> 1 with the titles of their Laws, the happy effects wrought vpon y<sup>e</sup> Credulous ffopps) the Attorney Gen<sup>l</sup> moved that the thanks of the house should be returnd to his Excell. for his gracious speech . which was accordingly orderd. It's necessary that they be commanded to send home the Journalls of the Gon<sup>r</sup> & Councill, the Gen<sup>l</sup> Assembly . & of the house of Deputyes.

&

<sup>411</sup> With the exception of Greenberry, who was afterwards President of Maryland *ad interim* until Andros took over the government after Copley's death, the other persons mentioned in this letter are of no great importance. John

Bannister was one of the original governors of William and Mary College. William Lowndes was Secretary to the Treasury, and was a man of some eminence. See Macaulay's *History of England* (*Cabinet Edition*), Vol. IV. p. 122.

& in regard that S<sup>r</sup> Thomas Laurance is not yet arrived . whom they Cutt out of all his profitts . that some person be appointed to examine & compare them with their Originalls . I now see (as Coll Copley has collated the laws). that there is little reason for registering my Deputation. But in regard I see onely the titles. When you receive them you may discover more . but when that will be I heare not. the 14<sup>d</sup> p Tunn vpon all vessells trading in Maryland is giuen to their Ma<sup>ty</sup> but at their dispose . out of which 350<sup>lb</sup> yearely to the Council to keep them firm to y<sup>e</sup> Gon<sup>l</sup> interest. the 40<sup>s</sup> to be paid by y<sup>e</sup> Masters for all ships trading there is given to ye Gon<sup>l</sup> & he is to pay his Navall Officers out of it, he makes Major King a Scotch Irish Man to be Navall Officer in Summersett County . where now Scotch vessells trade cheifely. he will execute that Office & thank him too. M<sup>r</sup> Plater Collector at Patuxent is y<sup>e</sup> Second, the Gon<sup>l</sup> vpholding him in getting extravagant fees of the M<sup>ty</sup> will excuse his paying Plater anything . & I do not question but vpriht Nehemiah Blackstone is the Third. he is vsed to squeeze what he pleases out of the Masters, & will by no meanes offer to take one penny from his Excell: before the tyme & since the Revolution . he & other Collectors allowed a latitude in Trade . but now they hope to do it cum privilegio. In all the West India plantations the Navall Officer is a distinct person from the Collector. he ought to be an honest man, well acquainted with Custome house busines . & able to discover false Coquetts & Certificates. vpon his diligence the Security of the tobacco trade in those plantations does cheifely depend . & tho' by ye 15<sup>th</sup> of the late King Charls . M<sup>ty</sup> of vessells are directed in 24 hours after their arrivall to deliver to y<sup>e</sup> Gon<sup>l</sup>  
or

or such other Officer as shall be by him appointed . etc : yet its necessary that some fitt person be by a letter from y<sup>e</sup> Lords of ye Committee for trade to Colo: Copley to be Navall officer of Maryland . & paid out of the 40<sup>l</sup>. I know no person but his own Creatures in whom he will confide : the Navall Officer will be a check vpon the other Custome house officers : now to be a member of Councill both here & in Maryland qualifies them for places Right or wrong . a Colonell a Navall Officer, Collector of y<sup>e</sup> Customs Receiuer of ye 2<sup>d</sup> p Hog<sup>d</sup> powder money port dutyes Etc : busines enough if well followed to employ 3 : or 4 men in euery Trading River : but few discharg one Office as they ought to doe :

The Collectors of the Customs in virginia especially like M<sup>r</sup> in Chancery sitt at home , M<sup>r</sup> of vessells outward or Inward bound sweare anything to the best of their knowledge pay their ffees & are cleerd . without an Officer seeing them (or their vessell :) at any other Tyme : In Maryland the Officers plye like Watermen : Next Owers : for he that vses the M<sup>r</sup> best has most busines : One Jeffreys of Boston intending to load Tobacco in virgin[nia] askd y<sup>e</sup> Officer what he must give him a Hog<sup>d</sup> he told him one penny p pound. he would not load here saying he could do it in Maryland vpon better terms.

Besides ye 240000<sup>l</sup> of tobacco Given to y<sup>e</sup> Gon<sup>r</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Chifelden & Coll Jolly . there is (as I am informd) an old fragment of 130000<sup>l</sup> yet behind & vnpaid . Cap<sup>t</sup> Code is Now arriued he must be presented with 100000<sup>l</sup> & Major King who attended the Agents as farr as Plymouth . is to be considered. these are the New Methods to encrease their Ma<sup>ties</sup> Revennue

Revennue vpon tobacco: the Inhabitants murmur. Some talke of leaving off planting. the Scotch Irish haue sett vp a linnen Manufacture in Summesett County the cheife in Authority being of that nation :

L: Gon<sup>r</sup> Nicholson hearing of disturbance at y<sup>e</sup> heads of Rapahannack & Patomeck Rivers went thither. & in his Toure made Coll. Copley a visite. he was receiued with Complement & a larg apology for want of better accomodation. the Members of the Councill & the house of Burgeses waited vpon him at his lodgings & gaue him their hearty thanks for his care of them now & in the tyme of their Revolution. the next day he entertained y<sup>e</sup> Gon<sup>r</sup> Councill & Burgeses with a very plentifull breakfast (& all well pleased but ye Gon<sup>r</sup> & M<sup>r</sup> Blackstone) at my house in S<sup>t</sup> Maryes. & now that I mention my house, it was thus. at my first arrivall at S<sup>t</sup> Maryes I had a lodging at y<sup>e</sup> Gon<sup>r</sup> but after I visited M<sup>r</sup> Blackstone & entertained him with melancholy discourse of Scotchmen & New Eng<sup>d</sup> men being permitted by him to load tobacco vpon slender security. & what was more affrighting to him. to enquire what money was remaining in his hands due to their Ma<sup>ties</sup> vpon the duty of y<sup>e</sup> penny p pound. he told me he could not then giue an account, the Gon<sup>r</sup> to oblige him & many of the Councill and Burgeses (who could not be satisfised to see me entertained by ye Gon<sup>r</sup>) left me to lodge where I could. Blackstone hauing taken possession of my Chamber. I went to an old vninhabited house which once had Glasse windows without bed pillow or any sort of necessaryes. saue onely 2 bedstedes with sacking bottoms not worth carrying away there I lodgd, till the house of Burgeses would lett me go away: the Gon<sup>r</sup> ordred

ordred a Conftable to preffe me a Boat to go to the Eaft-ern shoare. they hearing I was intended to feize a Scotch fhip at Delaware, would not lett him do it. fo I was delayed. till vpon notice fent beforehand of my coming our Scotchman fayld away from thence loaden with tobacco 4 dayes before I could gett to y<sup>e</sup> Howkill

At my return heither I found Col: Cuftis moft defervedly turnd out of all publick offices: & Col. Cole hauing done many ill things, efpecially in not condemning a Scotch fhip: in Aprill Court laft when there was the cleereft Evidence againft her. has petitioned [*ſic*] to lay down all his Offices: there is great want of able Officers to be ſent heither as are to the plantations by y<sup>e</sup> Comm<sup>r</sup> of the Cuſtoms: there is no depending vpon the men of warr. Cap<sup>t</sup> ffinch Commander of the Henry Prize: he & his fhip are more fitt to be Guards at Chatham then ſent heither to ſecure the trade the Alburrow Ketch now at New York. ſayles like a dung boat: the lords of the Admiralty by ſending ſuch fhips putt their Ma<sup>n</sup> to a great charg: ffinch hauing ſeized one of thoſe many Interlopers which haue gone in & out of the Capes in thoſe 8 months laſt paſt. I may travell myſelfe to death & to no purpoſe till thoſe things be duely regulated: S<sup>t</sup> Since there are now 3 vacanyes in the Councill of Virginia I deſire I may be appointed One there. & of Maryland alſo: — Robotham is now going to England S<sup>t</sup> Thomas Laurance is not arriued. if I be made One of the Councill there I ſhall be in a condition to inform of all things beſides if the ſalary of 30<sup>lb</sup> a yeare be confirmd<sup>d</sup> to them of Maryland it will add to ſupport me in my extraordinary charg of travelling. Brown the Scotch pedler & a great promoter of the  
Linnen



Linnen Manufacture ought to be turnd out of the Councill : and also John Addison a New Castle ffactor & one of the Judges for saying at y<sup>e</sup> Tryall of a Scotch ship at St Maryes . that they ought not to obserue the niceties of the Acts of Trade. vnlesse some be made examples It's not to be expected their Ma<sup>ties</sup> shall obtain Justice against Interlopers. —

S<sup>t</sup> the Office of Generall Land Surveyor in Virginia is managed by Cap<sup>t</sup> Culpeper he liues in England & does nothing for it the adding that to my Commission of Surveyor of the Woods would be a great favour to me.

The L<sup>d</sup> Gon<sup>l</sup> sends you some walnutt plank vpon the ship Sarah of Bristoll Joseph Leech M<sup>r</sup> I haue agreed for 10000 ffoot of pine boards from 18 : to 24 foot in length : not vnder one foot broad . & inch & halfe thick when fawn : & also Walnutt plank . but very scarce in Virginia : it will be ready next spring. you must speake to Mr Henley<sup>412</sup> to agree with Bristoll ships to carry it home. I cannot vndertake that here in regard they will be here vpon extravagant terms. the getting those Masters likely to come heither when others are stopd by Embargo will oblige them to take your plank aboard vpon very easy terms : lett the M<sup>r</sup> bring letters to me from Mr Henley & I will order their loading to be putt aboard them. Amongst ye 22 ships which sayld without convoy by Gon<sup>l</sup> Copleys order : were many who had not leaue at home : the fuing some of their Bonds will make others

<sup>412</sup> Robert Henley stood for Parliament as a representative of Bristol in 1679, and was actually elected, but the corporation refused to let him sit. They afterwards prosecuted him for trading

in the city, he being a "foreigner" (Latimer's *Annals of Bristol in the Seventeenth Century*, p. 391). He was one of the "Commissioners of Transport" for the Government.

others more carefull to observe orders. I haue bespoak some cedar & will make it my busines to gett what I can to adorn y<sup>r</sup> House at Durham. M<sup>r</sup> Banister is dead . who was to provide all necessaryes & curiosities for yr Garden he has M<sup>r</sup> Londons directions which are lost with him. I will send you black Walnutts for y<sup>r</sup> park if any ships of Bristoll [are] here when they are ready . & the same to M<sup>r</sup> Lounds : I haue heard of a Copper mine at the Scoull Kill by phyladelphia . but they talke high of it & haue sent for workmen . out of England by what I haue wrote to you & to y<sup>r</sup> Comm<sup>r</sup> of the Customs who are not to know that I send you Copyes of their letters . you see that it was absolutely necessary for their Ma<sup>ties</sup> Service . to looke into the trade of those plantations which haue been formally managed these many yeares & their Ma<sup>ties</sup> haue lost about 20000<sup>lb</sup> a yeare here & in Maryland for want of good officers. I intend God willing to step to boston . & then spend my whole winter & the next spring here

I find L<sup>d</sup> Gon<sup>l</sup> Nicholson has been vnjustly dealt with by those very persons to whom he was kind : which vpon perusal of the Councills Journall you will discouer. Coll. Cole has acknowledged that he wrote false things home against him & begd his pardon openly . the country knowing it are ready to pull his house down about his ears : I know he will find friends when he comes to England to support him in his vindication, wheither he intends to come vpon the arrivall of a New Gon<sup>l</sup> vnlesse he be better taken care of . for he cannot live here vpon 300<sup>lb</sup> a yeare, in the place where he has spent about twice as much yearely in visiting the frontiers & settling the Militia in the extreamest parts of ye province.

his

his calling vpon the Collectors to be diligent in their duties. & searching after the vast Tracts of lands Engrossd by ye cheife men in the Country together with his obliging the Auditor to something for his fees: has occasioned the dissatisfaction. I am well assured they cannot charg him with any neglect in their Ma<sup>ties</sup> service.

by what I heare in the Country as I travell. the poeple will sett vp a Manufacture of Linnen & Woolen & neglect tobacco planting if they be press<sup>d</sup> he has so managed that you find he has obtaind more vpon ye people for their Ma<sup>ties</sup> service then any of the former Gon<sup>r</sup> & nothing has been proposd for their Ma<sup>ties</sup> interest or the advantage of his freinds but he has carried his point as you are sensible. from a confidence the people haue that he will offer nothing to his sinister profitt or bye ends.

I expect you shall receiue Articles against me from Maryland because I was diligent in prosecuting my seizures. Mather & the New Eng<sup>d</sup> agents misrepresented me to those of Maryl<sup>d</sup>. & some of them haue been so weak as to giue them creditt So soon as the fleet is sayld. I will call at S<sup>r</sup> Maryes & see in what humour I shall find ye Gon<sup>r</sup>. I haue done nothing to disoblige him nor will. but he aimes to be the sole Manager of the Countrey & Revennue & till he be better instructed from y<sup>r</sup> Lords of the Treasury it will not be otherwise. I giue my humble service to the little M<sup>r</sup> to pritty Miss. to Mr Parry & am S<sup>r</sup>

Your obliged humble se<sup>r</sup>

ED RANDOLPH.

S:

S<sup>r</sup> wee are in very great want for a fetled post office:  
Mr Neal <sup>413</sup> has onely shamd this country. pray promote  
it vpon the best terms you can I am confident all ye Gon<sup>r</sup>  
will contribute to the charg of first setting it vp.

to Mr Blathwayt

CX.

RANDOLPH'S CHARGE AGAINST A COLLECTOR.

*Collection of the Rev. W. T. Blathwayt.*

Merandum Bof<sup>t</sup> of arnaldos Delagrange one pipe of wine in  
the Month of June 1691 Bof<sup>t</sup> in ye Month of July one  
peice of Linnin. at which time I stayd on board twenty  
Owers or more on purpofs to discover wheather he did trade  
for Tobb<sup>o</sup> or aney other Commoidytes but could not discover  
aney thing whilest I was there on board wittnes my hand the  
13<sup>th</sup> of June 1692

James Walliam Coll<sup>r</sup>

by this it appeares he traded with a forainer

N<sup>o</sup> 3

m<sup>r</sup> Walliam 1 paper

CXI.

<sup>413</sup> Thomas Neale was a kind of general patentee for America. He held a patent (17th February, 1692) for all post-offices there; another for ferries; another for wrecks on the coasts of Bermuda. (*Calendar of State Papers, America and West Indies*, 1693, nos. 21, 798, 2280, etc.) For his exceedingly questionable reputation, see Macaulay's *History of England*, Vol. IV. p. 53.

## CXI.

RANDOLPH TO THE CUSTOMS: COMPLAINTS OF THE COL-  
LECTORS IN VIRGINIA.*America & West Indies, 637. no. 125.*

(Copy of M<sup>r</sup>. Randolph's L<sup>r</sup>e to y<sup>e</sup> Com<sup>rs</sup> of the Customes)  
May itt please yo<sup>r</sup>. Ho<sup>rs</sup>.

I humbly inclose to yo<sup>r</sup>. Ho<sup>rs</sup>. a Coppy of a Lett<sup>r</sup>. sent me from m<sup>r</sup>. Chilton<sup>414</sup> their Maj<sup>ty</sup>. Attorney gen<sup>l</sup>. of virg<sup>a</sup>. who was p<sup>r</sup>sent att S<sup>t</sup>. Maries when I pceeded ag<sup>t</sup>. Macay for importing ye Manufactu<sup>re</sup>. of Scotland into ye planta<sup>t</sup>. directly which represents to yo<sup>r</sup>. Hon<sup>rs</sup>. ye great partiallity in y<sup>e</sup>. Court & Jury; in my larg letter of ye 27<sup>th</sup> of June past<sup>415</sup> to yo<sup>r</sup>. Hon<sup>rs</sup>. I informd yo<sup>r</sup>. hon<sup>rs</sup>. y<sup>e</sup>. by no means I Could Come at a sight of m<sup>r</sup>. Blackstones & m<sup>r</sup>. Platers bookes ye former Clear'd Jones & Guin M<sup>rs</sup> of two N. England Vessels loaden w<sup>th</sup> tob<sup>b</sup> & bound for Scotland tho (before ye Gov<sup>r</sup>.) I told him I had great Cause to believe they were bound for Scotland: & ye Latter many irregular traders: of w<sup>ch</sup> with west Country men above 40 Sailed out of ye Capes before ye shippes arrived from London: & since that not long after Gov<sup>r</sup>. Copley's arrivall at S<sup>t</sup>. Maries nigh as many more have been p<sup>r</sup>mitted by ye Gov<sup>r</sup>. to Sayle out w<sup>th</sup> Jn<sup>o</sup> & Perigrine Brown M<sup>rs</sup> of 2 Ships of Lond<sup>n</sup>. in w<sup>ch</sup> fleet (as I am now well Inform'd) by W<sup>m</sup>. Roberts M<sup>r</sup>. of y<sup>e</sup> Ship Reserve of Bristol: that

<sup>414</sup> *Supra*, Vol. V. p. 76.<sup>415</sup> This is the letter of 28th June, printed *supra*.

that Jones Guin & in all to ye Number of 8 or 9 Veffells trading irregularly were p'mitted to Sayle out w<sup>th</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Brown's tho (before y<sup>e</sup> time) Captain Townsend ye Comandore had wrote two Letters to ye Gov<sup>r</sup> of Maryland y<sup>e</sup> he was ordered by ye lords of ye Admitylty to take under his Convoy all ye Maryld & Virg<sup>a</sup> shippes upon my first coming to James town from Maryld I wrote to ye Comandore to stop severall ships I had just grounds to suspect of w<sup>th</sup> John Laird of Belfast who had loaden aboard ye ship Andrew of Donnecuder 160 Tds of tob<sup>b</sup>o & gave bond ye 24<sup>th</sup> of Mar<sup>ch</sup> 1689 w<sup>th</sup> a poor Irishman Not worth 40<sup>s</sup> to unliver in Eng<sup>l</sup>d &c: now finding Laird had pduced no Certific<sup>te</sup> of his unlivery of y<sup>e</sup> tob<sup>b</sup>o as ye law directs I have here met w<sup>th</sup> Laird & caused him to be arrested at ye suite of their Maj<sup>ty</sup> for 1000<sup>lb</sup>. I have here met w<sup>th</sup> Rob<sup>t</sup> Glanvill M<sup>r</sup> of a Pink of Salem in New Eng<sup>l</sup>d loaden w<sup>th</sup> tob<sup>b</sup>o & because I knew him formerly to bee an Old Transgressor I wrote to ye Comandore to Order his men to unbend all her Sayles & carry them ashore to ye Sheriff untill Glanvill should give such security as Cof<sup>t</sup> Lear Collect<sup>r</sup> of ye lower part of James River approve off & also to stop Rob<sup>t</sup> Gofs M<sup>r</sup> of a Pink bound for white Haven lying in hawkins's hole he being arested in an action of 1000<sup>lb</sup> for their Maj<sup>ty</sup> use tho' ye man is not worth 8 shillings: yet to deterr other M<sup>en</sup> from violating ye Acts of trade; for ye future I am put to great trouble & charge to goe aboard these shippes for want of a good sloop & men to attend their Maj<sup>ty</sup> service & am well assured y<sup>e</sup> ye advantage will defray all ye Charge I am yo<sup>r</sup> hon<sup>rs</sup> most obedient servant

E: R:

[Endorsed]

[*Enderfed*]

Virg<sup>a</sup> 1692  
 Copy of M<sup>r</sup> Randolph  
 Letter to ye Coss<sup>rs</sup> of ye  
 Customes  
 Rec<sup>d</sup> 6 Sept 1692  
 frō M<sup>r</sup> Randolph  
 B. D  
 P. 35  
 Copy of my letter  
 To ye Comm<sup>rs</sup>  
 of ye Customa.

## CXII.

RANDOLPH TO BLATHWAYT ON THE MURDER OF CAPTAIN  
 MARSHALL.

*Collection of the Rev. W. T. Blathwayt.*

Point Comfort: July: 13<sup>th</sup> 1692:

S<sup>r</sup>:

The L<sup>d</sup> Gon<sup>r</sup> came heither 2 or 3 dayes ago to see the fleet made vp . of which onely some of the largest who loaded in Maryland. On y<sup>e</sup> 23 of June Coll. Copley sent a list but of 10 who had giuen security to sayle with the Convoy: tho' vpon my visiting some ships which were not inserted in that list I found 2 illegall traders: I find Coll: Copley does very much adhere to the Collectors of Maryland wheither I am going from hence in my way to N: Eng<sup>d</sup> here has been a barbarous Murther Committed by the Boat swain & a sayler of the Assistance frigott . vpon Cap<sup>t</sup> Marshall an Inhabitant & Justice of the peace of this County they fell vpon him & beat him ashoare . then forcd him into a boat & carried him aboard he was so much wounded that after ye Surgeon had

had dressd his wounds was laid in a Cabbin but next morning was missing & since his body never seen. Its supposed he was thrown ouerboard in the night. the Leif: Gon<sup>r</sup> presence was very necessary to prevent a greater mischeife: for the Inhabitants were so enraged that they would haue fallen vpon all the saylers of that frigott vnlesse they had sent Cap<sup>t</sup> Marshall a shoare: the L: Gon: orderd the Justices of ye peace to be summoned. they examined the Witneses & found principall the Boatswain. etc: the Gon<sup>r</sup> sent his warr<sup>t</sup> to haue them sent ashore which was done: but vpon their Confession to a Minister they protest they know not what became of him after he was putt into a Cabin: for they were putt in Irons:<sup>416</sup> vnlesse I can haue a Good sloop with men to go aboard ships going out & coming in the Capes I cannot do the service expected: I intend to fend you a list of all ships Trading irregularly if I can gett it dispatc<sup>h</sup>d before the Commandore sayle. my humble service to M<sup>r</sup> Powey. I am S<sup>r</sup>

Your most humble serv<sup>t</sup>

ED. RANDOLPH

the whole fleet will consist of about 120 sayle. never more in one yeare went out of y<sup>e</sup> Capes.  
S<sup>r</sup>

I remind you that its necessary that 3 or 4 M<sup>r</sup> of Bristoll  
be

<sup>416</sup> An account of this tragic affair is given in *Calendar of State Papers, America and West Indies*, 1692, no. 2331, from which it appears that Townsend, the captain of the Assistance, was little to blame in the matter, but the absolute want of discipline and order on the King's ships is illustrated by this case. William Dolby and Edward Legge were condemned to death for the murder (*Calendar of State Papers, America and West Indies*, 1692, no. 2593), but were reprieved by the Council of Virginia.



be agreed with for freight for your Boards: for I cannot do it here: as also for M<sup>r</sup> Chaplins: I haue gott 500 ffote of Boards for him . he is not to know what I haue provided for you. I haue them from ye Eastern shoare. I haue bespoken of thomas Evernden at little Annameffeck on ye Eastern shore 10000 foot of pine planks & as much black Walnutt plank as he could possibly provide: & 5000 for M<sup>r</sup> Chaplin of Coll Charles Scarburrow: at puncatege on ye Eastern shore. I am to giue them bills for what I haue from them to Eng<sup>d</sup> & must draw on M<sup>r</sup> Chaplin: for his 5000: & for y<sup>r</sup> also but beleieve he will take it ill at my hands that I provide more for you then for him: letters must be wrote by ye Masters as well to them as to me: but god willing I will be present at the loading it: all: I am at about 3<sup>h</sup> charge to passe the Great Bay of Chesepeak: haue done it 4 tymes already & am now vndertaking the 5. you cannot imagine y<sup>r</sup> difficultyes I vndergo in getting from ship to ship in James River: the men of war cannot spare me a boat so often as I want: Its not my fault that I haue not gott 2 or 300<sup>h</sup> since my arrivall . but tho I gett onely my labour for my paines yet the illegall Traders will be affrighted to heare I will lett none of them be at quiett: I am s<sup>r</sup>

I haue wrote something to M<sup>r</sup> Henley  
about providing ships to take your Boards  
aboard etc:

Y<sup>n</sup> E R

[*Endorsed*] Virg<sup>a</sup> 13 July 1692  
From M<sup>r</sup> Randolph  
Rec<sup>d</sup> 6 Sept: 1692

[*Addressed*] To M<sup>r</sup> Blathwayt.

CXIII.

POSTSCRIPT TO CXII.

S:

Point Comfort July 13.92

This is onely to acquaint you that L: Gon: Nicholfon has wrote you very largely & sent his & all my letters inclosed in a Box. & delivered safe to Cap: Townsend the Commandore. which I hope you will receiue vpon his first coming to port. the L: Gon: giues you his humble service & to M<sup>r</sup> povey. also. I am S:

Your most humble seru:

I haue provided you

ED RANDOLPH

10000 ffoot of pine boards etc:

if my wife call for letters or to enquire after my health lett her know I am well & hope in god to continue so:

[*Endorsed*]

Virg<sup>a</sup> 13 July 1692

From M<sup>r</sup> Randolph

Rec<sup>d</sup> 6 Sept: 1692

ffor their Ma<sup>ties</sup> speciall service

[*Addressed*]

to the Hon<sup>ble</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Blathwayt  
Whitehall:

## CXIV.

## RANDOLPH TO [BLATHWAYT?] ON COPLEY'S CONDUCT.

*Collection of the Rev. W. T. Blathwayt.*

ffrom aboard their Ma<sup>ty</sup> frigott ye  
Affistance vnder sayle off C : Henry :

July 17<sup>th</sup> 1692 . . .

S<sup>r</sup>

I am here accompaniing the L<sup>d</sup> Gon<sup>r</sup> to see the fleet dis-  
patchd : & hope they will haue a safe arrivall in Eng<sup>d</sup> there  
are now vnder sayle 100. & would haue been very many  
more if Gon<sup>r</sup> Copley had thought it for their Ma<sup>ty</sup> service  
to oblige all as well as 12 at the most to sayle vnder Convoy :  
But he is for driving his private Interest : there has been  
letters passd between him & ye Commandore . & now to jus-  
tifie all his proceedings . One William Blankinstein.<sup>427</sup> a  
Holsteiner born : & a Tayler is the man by Presid<sup>t</sup> Black-  
stons recommendation appointed the Gon<sup>r</sup> Envoy extraordi-  
nary . to y<sup>e</sup> Lords of the Councill . to y<sup>e</sup> Admiralty with  
complaints ag<sup>t</sup> Cap<sup>t</sup> Townsend . & to y<sup>e</sup> Custome house ag<sup>t</sup>  
me : I am glad I haue just now knowledge of y<sup>e</sup> design : I  
think all the M<sup>r</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> Virginia fleet vnder his convoy will  
Justifie the Commandores Care & diligence in getting the  
fleet to sea : & as for what I haue wrote to you about Gon<sup>r</sup>  
Coplyes manage in his New Gom<sup>r</sup> & of M<sup>r</sup> Blackstones &

M<sup>r</sup>

<sup>427</sup> William Blankestein appears as  
the agent of Maryland at New York re-  
garding the quota to be furnished for the

defence of Albany (*Calendar of State  
Papers, America and West Indies*, 1692,  
no. 1702).

Mr Platers conniving at & promoting the irregular Traders & what damages the Merc<sup>ts</sup> do susteine in their Trade thereby . pray lett Cap<sup>t</sup> Bartholomew Watts of the Globe & Cap<sup>t</sup> Samuell Phillips of the Baltamore be examined: they are lately come from Maryland & haue been acquainted with the present state thereof: the people haue been already vp in arms 100 together about the House of deputies making laws & laying heavy Impositions on ye people in the Absence of their Burgeesses Code is come home he is inveterate ag<sup>t</sup> Blackstone tells ye Gon<sup>l</sup> he is a Great Rogue. there is laid vpon the people about 500 weight of tobacco a head towards defraying the present Rates: I am going theither & will passe as quietly thro . my busines as I can: but expect that Neither Gon<sup>l</sup> Copley will admitt of your Deputation to me Nor the Collectors shew me their accounts . till these matters are Considered & new directions from home: Peter Paggen <sup>418</sup> Merc<sup>t</sup> in London . is Gon<sup>l</sup> Copleys treasurer all his bills are directed & made payable to him. the Leiftn<sup>t</sup> Gon<sup>l</sup> & I are returning to Kiquetan . from thence I go to Maryl<sup>d</sup> & he to the Eastern shore to secure the Capes from Privateers: he is very well & giues you his humble service. Cap<sup>t</sup> Townsend will waite vpon you at his arrivall . & lett you know how different Gon<sup>l</sup> Copleys methods to serue their Ma<sup>ties</sup> are from L<sup>t</sup> Gon<sup>l</sup> Nicholfons. Madam Mathews aboard ye Perry & Jane bound for Eng<sup>d</sup> has promised me to see my wife if in London. I wish you  
all

<sup>418</sup> Peter Paggan was a London merchant of importance, and was consulted by the Lords of Trade as to naval stores, in 1694. (*Calendar of State Papers, America and West Indies, 1694*, no. 959).

all happines: my humble service to M<sup>r</sup> Blathwayt to M<sup>r</sup> Chaplin & to M<sup>r</sup> Parry. I am S<sup>r</sup>

Your most humble seru<sup>t</sup>

L<sup>t</sup> Gon<sup>r</sup> Nicholson giues M<sup>r</sup> Blathwayt ED. RANDOLPH :  
his humble service.

pray excuse my long letters. I omitt many things necessary to be known because I would not trouble you . but I may not forgett that I haue spoake with Thomas Warner M<sup>r</sup> of the Hopewell of Bristoll who will bring M<sup>r</sup> Blathwayt some of his boards vpon Mr Henleys agreem<sup>t</sup> who can do what he pleases with him & many other of ye Bristoll Masters

[*Endorsed*]

Virg<sup>a</sup> 17 July 92  
From M<sup>r</sup> Randolph  
Rec<sup>d</sup> 6 Sept 92

[*Addressed*]

To the Hon<sup>ble</sup>  
M<sup>r</sup> Blathwayt . <sup>429</sup> at/  
/Whitchall:  
By Cap<sup>t</sup> Townsend :  
Commandore  
R : D : G./

CXV.

<sup>429</sup> From internal evidence it would appear certain that this letter is not to Blathwayt at all.

CXV.

RANDOLPH TO BLATHWAYT ON THE GOVERNMENT  
OF CAROLINA.

*Collection of the Rev. W. T. Blathwayt.*

from aboard y<sup>e</sup> Assistance frigott  
off Cape Henry . July : 17<sup>th</sup> 1692

S<sup>r</sup>

The bearer hereof M<sup>r</sup> Isaac Gerrart is lately come from South Carolina he has been in publick Employ<sup>mt</sup> & can giue you a perticuler account of the present distracted state of that place thro' the arbitrary proceeding of the proprietors . managed by Coll Ludwell:<sup>400</sup> Its the opinion of all Gent<sup>l</sup> here that Its for their Ma<sup>ties</sup> Interest to settle that plantation vnder an Immediate Gon<sup>t</sup> from the Crown: for as it is now none of the Inhabitants are assured of their Lands & Estates. I intend at my return from N: Eng<sup>d</sup> to make a visite theither by that tyme I shall haue an opportunity throlly to vnderstand the resolutions of ye poeple & will gett an Addresse from them to their Ma<sup>ties</sup> that they would please to take them vnder their immediate protection. I am S<sup>r</sup>

your most obliged humble ser<sup>t</sup>

L<sup>t</sup> Gon<sup>t</sup> Nicholson has discourfd ED RANDOLPH

Gerratt & has promised to assist me all he can at my return, in managing in that province for their Ma<sup>ties</sup> service.

[signed] ffr: Nicholson

I

<sup>400</sup> Philip Ludwell had been appointed by the Proprietors Governor of "Carolina" (without further definition) on 8th November, 1691. His proceedings, which were but little better than those of Seth Sothen, whom he succeeded, are chronicled in the *State Papers* for that and the following years.

I hope if I bring that place vnder their Ma<sup>ties</sup> obedience I  
shall be well rewarded for my care & charg

S<sup>r</sup> Cap<sup>t</sup> Townsend Our Commandore will hasten ye Bearer  
to you . & will giue you an account from y<sup>e</sup> first port he maks  
both of the fleet & of his perticuler proceedings.

[*Addressed*] for their Ma<sup>ties</sup> speciall service  
to the Hon<sup>ble</sup>

M<sup>r</sup> Blathwayt at the  
Plantation Office

Whitehall :

by Isaac Guarard /

[*Endorsed*] 17 July 1692  
From M<sup>r</sup> Randolph  
by M<sup>r</sup> Gurrat

# CXVI.

## POSTSCRIPT TO CXV.

S<sup>r</sup>

July : 17<sup>th</sup> 92.

Their Ma<sup>ties</sup> haue Men of Warr in the Capes, at New  
York & New Eng<sup>d</sup> I beleiue it would be of great service to  
their Ma<sup>ties</sup> if I was appointed to muster the men aboard  
Every ship when euer I came where they be at an Anchor  
which will not (as I think) prejudice my other buines. I am

Y<sup>r</sup> ED. RANDOLPH

S<sup>r</sup>

the ship Henry Cap<sup>t</sup> ffinch Commander  
has not 30 able men aboard his complem<sup>t</sup> is 70:

[*Addressed*]

*Documents and Letters.* 397

[*Addressed*] To the Hon<sup>ble</sup>  
M<sup>r</sup> Blathwayt  
at Whitehall  
by Cap<sup>t</sup> Townsend  
Commandore  
R : D : G :

[*Endorsed*] Virg<sup>a</sup> 17 July 1692  
From M<sup>r</sup> Randolph  
Rec<sup>d</sup> 6 Sept. 1692

CXVII.

RANDOLPH TO BLATHWAYT ON COPLEY AND BLACKISTON.

*Collection of the Rev. W. T. Blathwayt.*

S<sup>r</sup> Patuxent . July : 28 : 92 :

I haue made a second attempt vpon Coll Blackiston & at last gott a sight of his papers . all in as great confusion as you can think of : he giues no account of any money due to their Ma<sup>ties</sup> nor has for many yeares done it. I find the Gon<sup>r</sup> wards for him but to no pvrpose I haue told ye Gon<sup>r</sup> & also giuen it vnder my hand to M<sup>r</sup> Blackiston . that vnlesse he forthwith draw vp his accounts . & sweare them before ye Gon<sup>r</sup> I will suspend him.

I pre<sup>s</sup>sd the registring of y<sup>r</sup> deputation to me the Gon<sup>r</sup> tells me he has wrote to you by this oppertunity . & ads withall that in regard the word Maryland is not expresse<sup>d</sup> he cannot offer it to the Gen<sup>l</sup> Assembly : but will do what he can for you he has made Thomas Tench one of his Councill Receiuer Gen<sup>l</sup> the people begin to complaine. M<sup>r</sup> Guinn



Guinn his Attorney Gen<sup>l</sup> is dead. I am going to pennsylvania & thence to visit y<sup>e</sup> Northern parts of my walke . to discover what Tobacco is carried theither from those tobacco plantations more then the Collectors charg themselues with: I haue taken care for Acorns etc: for you & my freinds . S<sup>r</sup> Jō. Louth M<sup>r</sup> Lounds etc: my humble service to M<sup>r</sup> povey . to M<sup>r</sup> Chaplin . etc. I am S<sup>r</sup>

Your humble ser<sup>t</sup>

ED RANDOLPH.

[*Addressed*] ffor their Ma<sup>ties</sup> speciall service.  
To the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Mr Blathwayt  
at Whitehall  
by Cap<sup>t</sup> Wharton.

[*Endorsed*] Maryland  
28 July 92  
From M<sup>r</sup> Randolp  
Rec<sup>d</sup> 22 No. 92

### CXVIII.

RANDOLPH TO BLATHWAYT ON THE AFFAIRS OF NEW YORK.

*Collection of the Rev. W. T. Blathwayt.*

*Copy*

New Yorke August 16<sup>th</sup> 1692

S<sup>r</sup>

My last to you was from treadhaven in Maryland, by Cap<sup>m</sup> Mead . Which I hope is come safe to you on the 5<sup>th</sup> Instant I was at Philadelphia and found great Disorder for want of Governm<sup>t</sup> they harbour Privateers who haue brought in A great Booty and purchase houses Land Veffells &c. in the jerseys Murthers are committed and all Manner of  
of

of Villany It's an Afylum for Debtors from New Yorke. prohibitted Goods are landed there and no Law to prevent it on the 9<sup>th</sup> I called at Burlington in W. Jersey where M<sup>r</sup> Tatham (formerly Gray) has built A very fine house he was counter security for Hart M<sup>r</sup> of A sloop which carried her loading of Tobacco to Scotland directly he is not Worth A Groate and Tatham out of the reach of Justice from thence to Delaware Yatts where in february last the River in A Day and A night rose 30 foot in height and carried Away many Dwelling houses Barnes and all the soile they stood upon and the people Miraculously preferued thence to Piscataqua Towne in East jersey about 100 men in it but the Towne of Woodbridge about eight Miles further settled by A Colony of New England men has about 100 houses and Elizabeth about as many the Inhabitants of both jerseys haue not for some Years last past been at one Penny Charge nor is it in their power to raise Money. the 12<sup>th</sup> ffollowing I came to New Yorke and made A Vifit to Maj<sup>r</sup> Ingoldesby at the ffort I was heartyly gladd to find all in peace and Quiett attributed wholly to M<sup>r</sup> Grahams care and Contrivance as also that their Majesties haue A settled Revenue and indeed he is in Effect Gove<sup>r</sup> Councill and Assembly too I send You A Copy of the speach he composed for Maj<sup>r</sup> Ingoldesby upon the Meeting of the Assembly by which you see the Present state of Albany and of the Govern<sup>t</sup> I haue made strict Inquiry with ffredrick Phillips and More Especially with M<sup>r</sup> Courtland and others <sup>421</sup> who Ingeniously

<sup>421</sup> Most of the persons mentioned in this letter are sufficiently characterised in the *New York Colonial Documents*. With regard to Dudley, Pinhorn, and Townley,

Ingeniously say that had they not perswaded the Maj<sup>r</sup> to take possession of the ffort they had been Alltogether by the Ears his cheife Care is to keep all in A steady poise till the Gov<sup>r</sup> Arrivall. I Question not but you haue been Plentiffully addressed by M<sup>r</sup> Dudley from the first shewing how forward he has been and what pains he has taken to haue your salary as Auditor allowed and Duely paid how diligent to seeke the peace and Promote the good of this People that his Labour has been to advance their Maj<sup>ties</sup> Intrest in obtaining A settled Revenue to support the Governm<sup>t</sup> Such Topycks he can write largely upon but every word is false for in the first place when M<sup>r</sup> Courtland and M<sup>r</sup> Graham the two only men who heartily espoused their Majestys Intrest and would that Your salary should be allowed and paid as by a Vote of the Assembly obtained by M<sup>r</sup> Graham which I Inclose pursuant wherunto the Gov<sup>r</sup> Dudley Brooks &c to this day Receive their salary Coll Smith and Brook inspired by their Oracle Dudley opposed it but M<sup>r</sup> Graham so reasoned the Matter with Coll Smith that he and Brooks were the next Day as Vigorous for it Yett Pinhorne Byard Phillips & Menveile were still against it tho M<sup>r</sup> Graham upon all Occasions urged the justice and Necessity of doeing it the plain Truth is the three Latter do not oppose it in Relation to You but quarrell that M<sup>r</sup> Cortlandt of as good an estate as any of them should haue A place of profit and they without.

Townley, Randolph's statement is borne out by an anonymous document in the Record Office (*Board of Trade, New York*, Vol. IV. no. 921), in which, moreover, van Cortlandt and Bayard are charged with abetting Leifler, and Min-

ivell is called "a Frenchman of ill repute." William Smith had been Mayor of Tangier during the English occupation (1662-1683). Livingston and Chidley Brooke are spoken of elsewhere.

out. at this moment is a great Dispute about it I beleive M<sup>r</sup> Graham will gett it over otherwise No Accōts Audited. Pinhorne only withstands it in A Vowed prejudice to you being Dudleys Creature and of the New England faction. I haue spent A little time to Informe myselfe of the Qualifications of the Councill at New York Phillips Bayard Courtland & Menveile are Men of very good estates and steddy to their Maj<sup>ties</sup> Governm<sup>t</sup> Dudley Johnson and Pinhorne haue no Estates in y<sup>e</sup> Province and its A Great heart burning to Most of the Inhabitants that meer strangers should be appointed to Dispose of their Lives and Estates Townly lives in jersey and therfore only refuseth As for Maj<sup>r</sup> Peter Schuyler of Albany one of the New councillors he has acted the Part of A Braue man for the Preservation of the Country he marched with 100 men & fell upon A body of 5 or 600 ffrench designed for Albany he killed 130 upon the spott and Wounded 50 more with the Los of few on his side as for Lawrence and Johnson two Infired Wretches unworthy of their Majesties favour Refuseing to pay the ffees of their Warr<sup>m</sup> after they had Passed their word to Mr Graham & M<sup>r</sup> Cortland to do it Its Certainly for their Majesties service to remoue such unproper and Unnecessary Toolles as Pinhorne Lawrence & Johnson Who only fill the Roome of Oy<sup>m</sup> of Good Estates and Abilitys to serve in Councill at this time especially when men of Intrest and Resolution are most Necessary M<sup>r</sup> Robert Livingstone A man of a Great Estate at Albany and well known in all Matters of this Governmt (but Coll Dongan) if asked will be of anoy<sup>r</sup> Opinion because he would not be bubled by him Charles Lodwick Merch<sup>t</sup> in New Yorke well knowne to his  
Grace

*Edward Randolph*

John J. Carter and T. Lewis Morris he has the Greatest  
 Friend in the Country (here is John Coll Morris) he lately  
 learned T. Lewis Morris is a good Genius and Ca-  
 pable of doing great Business in the Government  
 On the 17th Instant of November that in the Year 1687  
 when T. Lewis Morris & T. Graham Managed the Office of  
 Customs in New York for James Oglethorpe they Raided the  
 Treasury and were to appear Answered by them in Cash  
 within 40 days of the said Treasury set in the Office when  
 James Oglethorpe and the T. Graham was then displaced  
 to make Room for a new one T. Lewis the Coll has not  
 made answer yet in Cash & yet in fines. Upon non  
 Answerance in Cash he was a great Loss to the Crowne  
 Dismissed to the Customhouse & his yearly Salary In  
 St Edmunds Church Lane there was a person who managed  
 the Office in Customhouse & carried in their Merchies Cus-  
 tomes in New York and was Answered for A Year for that  
 Service but now he has retired and the Present Officers of  
 the Customs & Revenue are all in M. Francis Appoint-  
 ment and as he tells me were by a mistake in my severall  
 Letters to the Customs house I have recommended the Uti-  
 lity of such Officers in Virginia & New and also and  
 particularly Private Letters to M. James S. R. Southwell &  
 W. John Thompson have granted the Care of that Office to  
 M. Graham and pray I hear from some Decisions may be  
 made by the Government in his favor he is Very Capable  
 of doing a A. Service with a good Answer of his Man-  
 agement in that Office  
 I am heartily Very to find M. Graham after such A Ser-  
 vice in the Treasury and the Loss of above 1000 as M.  
 Courtland

Courtland and others of Creditt Informe me which he has spent in their Majesties [service] since he left New Yorke should after all his suffrings and hardships haue his hopes of Resettlement in his former Offices in New Yorke frustrated by the Malitious Contrivance of Dudley his Pretended freind who brought in Pinhorne A Confederate of his to be Recorder and Newton A silly fellow and therefore fitt to be his Tool to be Attorney Gen<sup>l</sup>. Persons no way Deserveing and Alltogether incapable to execute those Offices M<sup>r</sup> Graham has A Numerous family to Maintain & lives Upon the Expence and has only the Empty Title of Attorney Generall to support it the Proffitts being sweeped away by Dudley and Newton and now since all Places of Profitt and Advantage In this Governm<sup>t</sup> Are Disposed of already . twill be A due favor unto him to be Restored to the Records place of New Yorke besides Pinhorne Lives in East jersey to which is no Passage by Land about 20 miles from hence and No man but Dudley would haue done such A Preposterous thing When as M<sup>r</sup> Graham was an Inhabitant of New Yorke had their Lord's Orders to be Restored and Allways Resident Upon the Place and Also that you would please to procure an order from their Majesties to this Governm<sup>t</sup> to settle A Yearly fallary Upon him as their Attorney Gen<sup>l</sup> he Draws up all the Laws States & Manages all Publick Affairs has little Consideration for Doeing it till some thing of More advantage Presents and that in your Addresses to Gov<sup>r</sup> ffletcher You will Please to Recommend him to his favor being the only Person fitt to Advize w<sup>th</sup> in the Affairs in this Govern<sup>t</sup> and I Question not but upon such Encouragem<sup>t</sup> Your salary will be Advanced to £500 A yeare I am Unwilling

willing to deteine you with makeing unnecessary Reflections Upon Ioseph the Jew (for so now M<sup>r</sup> Dudley is called) Yett I may not without Injustice to their Majesties Intrest and Many of their suffering subjects in this Province be wholly silent and therefore think it my duty to lay him open in his Colours. I omitt the Bribery and Injustice the Perjury & flattery Commonly Charged Upon him at the Tryall of those Persons who Ruined A thriveing Country and an Industrious People & being plentifully Rewarded for that Disservice to the Crowne his Next projects was to gett 2 or £3000 Upon 6 french ships taken Condemned and sold in New Yorke by Leislars Commicōn and in his Gover<sup>t</sup> in the first place he setts his bellows to work and by his Emisarys blowed it abroad that those Vessells being forreigne Bottoms could not trade till made free by a Legall Condemnatiō & therupon their Owners who had paid Considerably for them Unwilling to loose all made use of some of his Confidants to moue him for A new tryall of their Vessells the good man Pitying their Conditōn Prevailed with Govern<sup>r</sup> Slaughter to erect A Court of Admiralty which tho he had no Commicōn from the Admiralty to Doe nor to Appoint A judge Registor &c. Yett A Court was erected and Dudley gott Johnson A Cloake for his Knavery to be joyned in Commicōn with him and on the 27<sup>th</sup> March: 91. the play began 4 of the 6 ships mentioned in the Inclosed paper I had from Tuder the Register were Informed against and Condemned in A trice by which proceedings Right or Wrong the Oweners were Devested of their Vessells and some of them forced to pay Extravagant prices to haue them againe others not able to pay what was Arbitrary demanded by Dudleys Factors left them upon his hands

hands which he sold at his owne price there being not one of them Aprized May the 2<sup>d</sup>: 91 and August the thirteenth following two Vessells were condemned and Aprized Also judge Iohnson for so they call him told me he had 10<sup>lb</sup> Upon Condemnation of every Vessell but Knew not what they were sold at Newton Received of ffredrick Phillips in Gold £500 for one of them Coll Slaughter had what M<sup>r</sup> Dudley thought fitt for he was Cheife and Chapman and its reasonably be- leived he gott about £1500 by this Project but the People Were so highly Incensed ag<sup>t</sup> him that Injured M<sup>r</sup> Graham Upon the Crocadiles Tears Appeased the Rabble else they had soon Destroyed his judge ship.

And now who after this Would Question but he was sufficiently Gorged and would try at least to live honestly . and so some say he did A little while but as every New Dish Creates A fresh Appetite in A Glutton Lo another Morfell Presents which he would permitt no man to Cook but himselfe. The Matter was thus — About A Month after the ship Zelandia Cap<sup>m</sup> Ryer Cornelise Comma<sup>r</sup> Came to an anchor at Sandy hook 7 Leagues of New Yorke Loaden with wines Duffalls Holland &c to the Value of £5000 & Upwards he had Letters of Mart and prayed Liberty to Dispose of 20 pipes of Medera Wine to supply his wants but his Designe was to trade. Some of the Members of Councill advized that it was fitt the Ma<sup>r</sup> should come to N: Yorke & make Oath to A particular of what he wanted but M<sup>r</sup> Presid<sup>t</sup> Exceeding Tender of y<sup>e</sup> Hono<sup>r</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> Govern<sup>t</sup> unwilling to put any Difficulty upon an Aly proposed that it was better for A Person well acquainted with y<sup>e</sup> Dutch Language should be sent Aboard to see the letters of Mart and also to take an Acco<sup>t</sup> of What he



he wanted And accordingly he Undertook the service more proper for the Coll<sup>r</sup> and to the end there might be no Delay put upon A Matter of y<sup>t</sup> Concerne he took with him A Blanck Warr<sup>t</sup> Under the Govern<sup>t</sup> hand & seale which he twice Corrected & Amended before it would serve his Turne thus furnished goes aboard in Company with some Dutch Merch<sup>ts</sup> who were to Carry on the Intreague and [upon] his Returne the warr<sup>t</sup> is produced to the Coll<sup>r</sup> filled Up with M<sup>r</sup> Dudleys owne handwriting and now in the Coll<sup>r</sup> Custody (A Copy of which I also Inclose) for Liberty to sell to the Value of £650 this Warr<sup>t</sup> Prevented Cap<sup>tn</sup> Hicks from seizeing the Zelandia he had y<sup>e</sup> Confidence to send Josuah Broadbent<sup>ms</sup> to the Merch<sup>t</sup> of that ship for 40 p<sup>r</sup> 8 which Bradbent Received and paid him Duffalls & Holland he sent to shewe to some of his freinds for his use Now After all this Adoe it cannot be mad Apear y<sup>t</sup> £20 was laid for Necessaries for the ship being not 10 weeks at see Depeyster had bought one of those french ships & sent her to load Wine at the Mederas at her Returne Cap<sup>tn</sup> Hicks seized her Comeing in Near Sandy hook at which Depeyster was much Concerned & forthwith Repaired to his Oracle he had A falue for the law provided the Doctor was Well paid & an Informa<sup>con</sup> was Exhibitted in Court in Depeysters Name Dated two days before y<sup>e</sup> seizure of this ship by which means Cap<sup>tn</sup> Hicks was Debarred y<sup>e</sup> benefitt of his seizure & the Profecucon laid asleep upon his paying Round ffees. What shall I mention his

<sup>ms</sup> Joshua Brodbent was one of those imprisoned with Andros. A remarkable letter of his as to the New England witches, addressed to Nicholson, is preserved (*Calendar of State Papers, America and West Indies*, 1692, no. 2283).

his Ingratitude to Dr Coxe<sup>428</sup> who gaue him bread in London he Intrusted him to sell A Cargoe of Goods £1000 Value at New Yorke which he sold at 65 p Cent proffitt to his freind Depeister & Charged 5 p Cent for Commicōn when severall Merch<sup>ts</sup> sold the like goods at y<sup>e</sup> time for 130 p Cent In New Yorke & now After this and A Long Chain of his frauds & Briberys known & felt by too too many in this Province Muſt their Maj<sup>ties</sup> Intrest the Peace & prefervacon & all thats good in y<sup>is</sup> Province be ſacraſifed to the boundleſs Ambition of this Ignis fatuus I find y<sup>e</sup> Councill had very great Regard to their Majeſtyes Commicōn & what they have done in Order to Quieting the Mind of All the Good People and for Continuing the peace of the Province has been done of Abſolute Neceſſity and Not Choice y<sup>es</sup> Now Labour Under Great Difficulty want of money men Amunicōn &c & the french Dayly Expected at Albany haueing lately Rec<sup>d</sup> plentiful ſupplies of All ſorts for warr and its an Unexpected Bleſſing that they Yett Agree to Raiſe men and Money for their Common Defence

By this time if not ſooner his great Patriott Coll Dongan is arrived in England full freight w<sup>th</sup> Dudleys Comp<sup>ts</sup> & Inveſtives ag<sup>t</sup> the Preſent ſettlement of the Province till the Arrivall of A Govern<sup>r</sup> I know he brings credentialls from M<sup>r</sup> Dudley they are Oblidged to Aſſiſt one y<sup>e</sup> other being both Great Invaders upon y<sup>e</sup> Right of the Crowne And oppreſſors of their ſubjects Like Death ſpareing none when in their Power to Deſtroy them and if they haue done no more  
wrong

<sup>428</sup> Dr. Daniel Coxe was (with ſix others) one of the proprietors of New Jerſey.

wrong it was want of Opportunity Not will to Effect It I haue no prejudice Ag<sup>t</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Dudley what I haue Wrote is Experimentally True & but y<sup>e</sup> Epitome of what you will Receive from hence when the Govern<sup>r</sup> is Arrived Everybody setts Downe at present w<sup>th</sup> their Loss fearing an Unluckey sparke may Renue the flame Certainly the Council of New Yorke whatever may be objected by Men of Intrest and Passion haue done good service to the Crowne & Preserved the peace of the Province by Desiring Maj<sup>r</sup> Ingoldsby to take upon him the Charge of the fort and Governm<sup>t</sup> till orders from England Otherwise had Dudley happened to be in the Province & succeeded Gov<sup>r</sup> Slaughter he would Iudas Like haue sold his King his Country & the Liberty of the People to the Next frank Bidder. I am goeing from hence to N: England & from thence Returne to Virginia the Latter end of September Next where I shall be Ready to Receiue Yo<sup>r</sup> Commands My humble service to the Little M<sup>r</sup> & Mifs. I am

Your humble Serv<sup>t</sup>.

[*signed*] ED RANDOLPH

Wee haue the News that M<sup>r</sup> Vther & ye Mafts ships are arrived at piscataqua that S<sup>r</sup> Edm<sup>d</sup> Andros & Coll Fletcher are at sea. I haue giuen y<sup>e</sup> Comm<sup>r</sup> of ye Customs an account of 1174: 10: 1. h due to their Ma<sup>ties</sup> from y<sup>e</sup> severall officers of y<sup>e</sup> Customs in Maryland Pennsilvania & N: York. of which M<sup>r</sup> dudley is chargd 666: 13: 4: the third part of a vessell & cargo seized at N: york by Cap<sup>t</sup> Hicks

I left Capt. Nicholson in a high ferment vpon y<sup>e</sup> News S<sup>r</sup> Edm<sup>d</sup> Andros was coming Gon<sup>t</sup> to Virginia. after he has chargd

chargd him with ye money due to him for his company he will come to Eng<sup>d</sup> & apply for redresse.

Mr Brooks the Collector is proud as Lucifer & negligent in his buſines which vpon the arrivall of Gon<sup>r</sup> ffletcher will be rectified. he ſends back Danport becauſe he has no buſines for him. he intends to imploy a boy in his ſted. I heare no juſt reaſon for his complaints ag<sup>t</sup> him

[*Endorſed*]      16 Aug: 92  
To the Hon<sup>ble</sup>  
M<sup>r</sup> Blathwayt:

Rec<sup>d</sup> 16 Dec: 92

CXIX.

RANDOLPH TO BLATHWAYT: ACCOUNT OF HIS SURVEY IN  
THE NORTH.

*Collection of the Rev. W. T. Blathwayt.*

Boston in New England 27<sup>th</sup> Sept<sup>r</sup> 1692

Hon<sup>rd</sup> S<sup>r</sup>:

Having paſſed thrō Virginia Mariland Penſilvania New York and from thence to this place, I viſited my good freind M<sup>r</sup> Wallis at Piſcataqua and found him on board Cap<sup>t</sup> Holmes Ship haſtening her Diſpatch to be ready as ſoon as the other Maſt Ships, if ſome of yo<sup>r</sup> trees proved defective and doe not anſwere the Dimenſions, That muſt be imputed to the poor miſerable Condition of the poor Inhabitants of New Hampſhire and the Province of Maine who by the ill Conduſt of the Boſtoners are ruined Their  
Oxen

Oxen used to draw the Mafts out of the Woods are destroyed And fo generall a feare of the Indians has fallen upon the people, that they will not for any gaine venture abroad in the Woods as formerly.

I went to Exeter in New Hampshire where are yet 5 Saw Mills remaining I found there was no Care taken to p<sup>r</sup>serve the few trees fit for standing Mafts And M<sup>r</sup> Peter Coffin told Me that Boards being very dear the Loggers fell all trees without any diftinction So that he know's not where to finde enough for the Mafts he has contracted for.

Nor has M<sup>r</sup> Brenton <sup>424</sup> who has a privy Seale for the Office of Surveyor of their Ma<sup>ies</sup> Woods in New Hampshire and Maine been once to visit the Woods or appoint any One person to be his Deputy to prevent the great devaftation of the trees made in thofe parts of the Provinces adjoining to Piscataqua And thō there are good trees in the more Eaft-ern places of the Province of Maine The People are all cut of And You muft be fupply'd from Piscataqua this time of War or no where

It's therefore neceffary that an Understanding Perfon be appointed to the Office of Surveyor &c; if M<sup>r</sup> Wallis do not ftay in the Country I know no Man fo proper as M<sup>r</sup> David Ieffries for that place He is Son in Law to M<sup>r</sup> Usher now L<sup>d</sup> Governor of New Hampshire And his favour will be of great Ufe.

I have

<sup>424</sup> According to Bellomont (*Treafury Papers*, Vol. LXIII. no. 29. p. 325, Sept. 8, 1699), neither Randolph nor Brenton ever did "fix penny worth of work" for their falary as Surveyors of Timber.

He fays Brenton employed Ichabod Plaifted as his Deputy, and that Plaifted fold the timber for his own profit. See the next letter.

I have made a short Survey of the Woods betwixt Virginia & Maryland on the Eastern Shore But by reason of the difficulty of going in them in the Summer time I refer that till I return in the Winter.

I am heartily Sorry to finde this Country in 4 yeares time since they imprisoned S<sup>r</sup> Edm: Andros to be so utterly ruined, The Inhabitants besides the Loss of their trade supported by the fishery groan under the Unsupportable Burden of Taxes to pay the Debt contracted by S<sup>r</sup> W. P. his filly Expedition against the French in which above 1000 Men were destroyed, their Vessells lost &c The town of Salem employ'd 70 large fishing Vessells yearly in taking Codfish, Now but 7 Onely, But in many places not one, to the Eastward they are all destroy'd, their townes and houses burnt by the Indians.

The Inhabitants of New Hampshire have most of them left their dwelling houses destitute, & crowd 7 or 8 families into One little house inclosed with Stoccardoes

M<sup>r</sup> Mather boasted in England that if their Ma<sup>ties</sup> would give them their Charter they would make him Emperor of all America But alas! the flower of their Country is destroy'd, Neither if they had a Body of Men, they have No Officers fit to comand them, Nor are they able to defend a little towne against a few Indians

S<sup>r</sup> W P. having been at Charge to obtaine his Gov<sup>t</sup> not knowing how long it will last, drives on furiously, He with some others fitted out a Ship and a Brigantine had men prest by Cap<sup>t</sup> ——— Comand<sup>r</sup> of their Ma<sup>ties</sup> frigott the Nonfuch, under p<sup>r</sup>tence of their Ma<sup>ties</sup> Service But being put on Board the Ship and Brigantine They went to the  
Eastward

Eastward and met a great fflyboat bound for Canada which they brought into Boston Harbour having on Board 5 or 600 hhd<sup>t</sup> of Wine, 150 of Brandy, 70 Bailes of Linnen and Woollen Cloth. Severall hhd<sup>t</sup> of Coates made up, Hats, Shirts, Stockings and Barrells of flower Valued some say at 12000<sup>l</sup> Ster<sup>l</sup> some more or less, If the Governo<sup>r</sup> had sent them out in Company of the two frigatts The Conception and Nonfuch And Ordered them all to go to the Mouth of Canada where this prize was taken, We might have prevented the Releife of Quebeck where the People were ready to starve before 15 Saile of Ships from ffrance supplied them with Soldiers, And all Sorts of Provisions and Necefaries for 2 or 3 yeares But the two frigotts were Ordered either to lye in Harbor or at Pemmaquid to guard the Soldiers from the Enemy, whilst they build there a Stone fort

I heartily feare the Los of Albany, And wish that the freindship of the 5 Nations of Indians lying to the Westward of our southern Plantations who have hitherto fought vigorously against the ffrench But that place being gone whence they were supplied with Armes and Ammunition they will fall in with the ffrench, Many of them already being Papists, And then We have pulled upon OurSelves nigh 2000 of the Warlikest Indians in those parts of America, who will disturb if not destroy all our Tobacco Plantacons

But to make Amends for this great Neglect they Say by the Prifon<sup>r</sup> they have Advice that Some of the Ships will returne about next November And that the ffrigatts with the Ship and Brigantine which took the Prize are all fitting out to take them as they come back But at that time of the Yeare hard Weather fetts in And there is no harbouring in  
those

those frozen Waters Their last Yeares Expedition gave them  
a fevere remembrance

I am well assured it was knowne in Boston and in New  
York that Quebeck was severely straitned And if but two  
ffrigatts had appeared before the Towne they would have  
Surrendred for want of bread. Coll Ales then upon his first  
Arrivall at N: York being very sensible of the great danger  
Albany is in Sent to this Governm<sup>t</sup> for a Supply of 200  
Men to reinforce that towne but Nothing here yet con-  
cluded upon The Governo<sup>r</sup> is gone Eastward and hath  
taken with him 4 Whaleing Boates Used in taking Whales,  
And with them will scour the little Creaks and Rivers not  
before once attempted by Ketches and bigger Veffells in  
hopes of making a great hand of it for Beaver Skins &c But  
how he will speed is very uncertaine, if they get Nothing tis  
good Husbandry to put the Charge to the Publick Account.

S<sup>r</sup> Excuse my Entertaining you with this Melancholy  
Discourse I have alwayes said that the Loss of Albany  
would be yet the forest Blow to this part of Our English  
America, As it's a Nationall Concern, so the Charge of  
defending that place ought to be supported from all the  
Provinces and Collonies proportionably But inasmuch as  
they are all Independant and Separate Governm<sup>t</sup>s they will  
not contribute to this publick Defence.

It is true Virginia and Maryland <sup>426</sup> have lately Ordered  
100<sup>l</sup> a peece, but Pensilvania, the Iersies, the Collony of  
Connecticott

<sup>426</sup> Maryland's contribution was trans-  
mitted in the form of three bills of  
exchange, of which, as we might expect  
from our knowledge of Governor Copley,

two were protested and only one paid  
(*Calendar of State Papers, America  
and West Indies*, 1694, no. 878).



Connecticott and Rhode Island who have all this time sat still and saved their Men and Mony, Not One Penny, yet Albany being lost they will all quickly be Overrun But I hope in God such Methods will be taken to save the Towne this Winter, that hereafter We may have no feare of loosing that And a trade carried on there in times of peace of 40000! a Yeare in Beaver and Peltry with y<sup>e</sup> 5 Nations of the Indians

My humble Service to yo<sup>r</sup> Lady intreating the Continuance of yo<sup>r</sup> favour

I am Yo<sup>r</sup> most humble Serv<sup>t</sup>

ED: RANDOLPH

[*Enclosure*]

Portfm<sup>o</sup> in New England

21 Octo: 1692

M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Wallis

S<sup>r</sup> herewiy wee give you a Packett directed to M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Whiteing Containing an addrefs to yeir Ma<sup>ty</sup> Representing ye Deplorable Condition of yis Province, by reason of ye Warr, And praying yat wee may bee annexed to ye Governm<sup>t</sup> of ye Province of ye Massachusetts, wherby their Ma<sup>ty</sup> Interest wilbe better promoted, And yeir Subjects here, better protected and defended.

And because of yo<sup>r</sup> acquaintedness wiy Our Circomstances, by being vpon ye spott, Wee pray your favour to advize M<sup>r</sup> Whiteing in yis affaire and to represent our state before ye King & Councill, if yer be occasion, Viz:

That ye present Warr hay reduced us to soe great Poverty that had it not been for Charitable releife from some of our Neighbouring Governm<sup>t</sup> many of our Inhabitants, had not been able to sustaine yemselves.

That

That ye assistance wee have had, of ye Massachusetts souldiers, has hitherto encouraged our standing, and without ye Continuance of it, wee must Quitt ye Province to ye Enemy. & be exposed to ruine & destruction.

That wee cannot expect, y<sup>e</sup> defense & preservation from ye Massachusetts now, as wee should, were wee in ye same Government.

That it is very necessary for ye Kings service, this province should be preserved, otherwise noe ship can come into ye River for Masts to supply y<sup>e</sup>ir Ma<sup>y</sup> Navy.

That noying will more tend to our preservation, y<sup>e</sup>n being Vnited vnder one Governm<sup>t</sup> w<sup>th</sup> our Neighbours

And if you happen to have any conversation w<sup>th</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Allen you may advize him, y<sup>e</sup> ye Generallity of y<sup>e</sup>s people are determined to oppose his claime here to ye Vtmost, Having so long defended ye Province w<sup>th</sup> ye Expense of many of our Lives & estates, However if hee bee pleased to make some moderate proposalls, for his owne reimbursments, & so quitt his Claime, they may be disposed to buy y<sup>e</sup>ir peace, if not at to dear a rate

Wee are  
S<sup>r</sup> yo<sup>r</sup> most humble servants  
W<sup>m</sup> VAUGHAN  
RICH. WALDRON.

[*Endorsed*] N England  
27 Sept: 92  
From M<sup>r</sup> Randolph

## CXX.

RANDOLPH TO THE LORDS OF TRADE ON NEW ENGLAND  
AFFAIRS.*Collection of the Rev. W. T. Blathwayt.*Boston: Sep<sup>r</sup> 29: 1692.May it please y<sup>r</sup> Hon<sup>rs</sup>:

By 2 ships from N: york I wrote very largely to y<sup>r</sup> Hon<sup>rs</sup> in my letters of the 16<sup>th</sup> of Aug<sup>r</sup> past. wherein I did humbly represent, that in my passage from Maryland to N: york I stayd<sup>r</sup> 3 dayes at Newcastle & found M<sup>r</sup> Walliams late Collector there by his own account 135<sup>lb</sup>: 8: 3:  $\frac{1}{4}$  indebted to their Ma<sup>ties</sup> he expects his charges vpon prosecuting seizures out of it: which I told him I had no Order to allow & pressed him to return the mone[y] by Bills to Eng<sup>d</sup>. I called at Burlington in West Jerfey where Scotch & other prohibited Goods are frequently brought ouer Land from Amboy in East Jerfey. That there is want of an Officer there, but much more of Gom<sup>ts</sup> to support him in the Execution of his duty. That I found M<sup>r</sup> Brookes Collector at N: york regular in his Office, but in regard his vnder-Officers were of his own appointm<sup>ts</sup> a Comptrouler was necessary as in s<sup>r</sup> Edm<sup>d</sup> Andros tyme: The bookes of M<sup>r</sup> Plowman & of his successor Peter d'Lanoy late Collect<sup>r</sup> at N: york were lost so that I could haue no account of what tobacco had in their tymes been imported theither from virginia: etc: That the present Collector at N: york was indebted to their Ma<sup>ties</sup> 114<sup>lb</sup>: 2: 7: sterl: for their third part of a seizure lately made by him at Amboy: out of which he also expects allowance  
for

for his charges . but his selling 74 Pipes of S<sup>t</sup> Georges wine <sup>426</sup>  
(part of the Goods there seized by him) Custome free . will  
encourage illegall trade I then also transmitted to y<sup>r</sup> Hon<sup>r</sup>  
an account of 1174 : 10 : 1 :  $\frac{1}{2}$  : due from some of the Collectors  
in Maryland etc. & from other persons in N: york . & hope  
those letters are come safe to y<sup>r</sup> Hon<sup>r</sup>

Being at N: york I heard of a Great fraud committed by  
M<sup>r</sup> Brentons Deputy Collector at New London in Connecti-  
cott Colony. (as fine a port as any in N: Eng<sup>d</sup>, but its great  
distance from y<sup>e</sup> Gon<sup>r</sup> & principall Collectors giues encour-  
agm<sup>t</sup> to Interlopers to resort theither) And also hearing of  
the Difference betwixt y<sup>e</sup> Navall Officer & M<sup>r</sup> Brenton the  
Collector. about Entring & cleering vessells coming to Boston.  
I thought it necessary to go theither in my way I stayd at  
Newport on Road Island 3 dayes (hauing a violent fever on  
me) a place of Confidra[ble] trade to the West India planta-  
tions . where M<sup>r</sup> Brenton has appointed Weston clark to be  
deputy Collector; there is neither law nor Gom<sup>t</sup> in that Col-  
ony . nor another person fitt to be employed in that service.  
otherwise M<sup>r</sup> Cl might be laid aside : I came to Boston on  
y<sup>e</sup> 2 instant & found M<sup>r</sup> Brenton full of Complaints that he  
[&] his Officers were obstructed in their Duty . & one of  
them lay 8 dayes in Goal for saying he had a power [to]  
show for what he did : or words to that effect . that vessells  
with the Ennumerated Comodities came from y<sup>e</sup> plantations  
to Boston & ye M<sup>r</sup> were forbid by the Gon<sup>r</sup> to produce to  
y<sup>e</sup> Collector their Certificates of Bond giuen where they  
loaded

<sup>426</sup> St. George is one of the Azores Islands. The seventeenth century popu- larity of the wines from the Spanish and Portugese Islands is well known.

loaded . so that he knew not wheither the quantities & qualities of all those Goods aboard were Containd in the Certificates: That other vessells loaden with the Ennumerated Comodities were cleered outwards at the Navall Office without shewing the Collector a certificate that bond was first giuen: so that he knows not the quality of such goods as are ship<sup>d</sup> Off . nor the sufficiency of the security.

I waited on S<sup>r</sup> William Phips the Gon<sup>r</sup> who receiued me in his Coach house . & acquainted him the Occasion of my Coming. That I was directed by y<sup>r</sup> Hon<sup>r</sup> to visite & assist the Officers of the Customs where needfull . & to see how the Acts of Parlm<sup>t</sup> were obserued. he replied that was his busines . that the Comm<sup>r</sup> of the Customs had nothing to do in this province, their being none of the Ennumerated Comodities grow[n] amongst them . & so no need of a Collector with those Instructions etc: that I should not Examine Navall Officers bookes or see any Certificates or bonds taken by him: I told him I had receiued sever[al] Articles of Instructions from y<sup>r</sup> Hon<sup>r</sup> relating to him as Gon<sup>r</sup> & to his Navall Officer . that among[st] other things therein Contained, it was directed that before bond giuen for the Ennumerated Comodity[es] the Collector was to be satisfied in the sufficiency of the security. That the Navall Officer & Collector were to sign all Certificates of vessells outward Bound loaden with those comodities. That the Collector was to view & examine the Certificates & Coquetts to discover wheither true or Counterfeit Which he could not do vnlesse they were brought to him . after y<sup>e</sup> M<sup>r</sup> had shewn them to y<sup>e</sup> Navall Officer: the 7<sup>th</sup> following I went againe

again to y<sup>e</sup> Gon<sup>l</sup> house. & after a long stay at his doore he came to me: I gaue him a copy of y<sup>e</sup> 5: 8: 9: 10: 11: & 13<sup>th</sup> Articles of my Instructions & after I had told him the mischeifes in Trade that would follow if the Collector was thus prevented from doing his duty. he threatned he would drubb me if I had not been vnder his Roofe: vpon which I left him. I spoake to some of the Councill who told me they had appointed a Navall Officer by their law (herewith transmitted to y<sup>e</sup> Hon<sup>rs</sup>) which they would stand by. That it was made to the End M<sup>r</sup> might be obliged to pay but at One Office where as M<sup>r</sup> Brenton exacted extravagant fees of them which he had no Ord<sup>r</sup> from the Gom<sup>l</sup> to receiue. the appointing a Navall Officer in those Out ports opens a doore to all illegall tr[ade] for since the Revolution all the Harbors in N: Eng<sup>l</sup> are become free ports. & the Ennumerated Comodities are carried to Holland Scotland & Newfoundland without any stop: for the Collector knows neither the Port a vessell is bound to nor her loading: a Vessell is lately gone from Boston to ffrance with a french Pa[ffe] The Navall Officer lately cleered a vessell with Tobacco for Newfoundland. for which y<sup>e</sup> M<sup>r</sup> produced a certificate of his cleering. another arrived 2 dayes ago from thence & went to Salisbury or Nubery where there is a Navall Officer appointed the M<sup>r</sup> lightned his vessell & brought the remainder of his loading to Boston

The Islands of Marthas Vinyard & Nantuckett haue for a long tyme belonged to the Gom<sup>l</sup> of N: york & had alwayes an Officer of the Customs settled amongst them from thence, as also ffishers Island nigh New London those places lye most conveniently in the way from y<sup>e</sup> tobacco Plantations

to Boston . & vessells loading or vnloading there avoid the danger of sands & Ouer falls which founder good ships sometyes [be]tween those Islands & Boston Harbour. not to trouble y<sup>r</sup> Hon<sup>r</sup> about the Right of soyle or Gom<sup>t</sup> of those Islands. I am humbly of Opinion that Its greatly for their Ma<sup>ties</sup> seruice, that the trade & commerce of those places as also of ffishers Island & Elizabeth Island be continued vnder the Care & direction of N: yorke . otherwise they will become the staple of European & plantation comodities. Some if not all of them being the proprieties of the great Trading men in this Gom<sup>t</sup> the Inhabitants haue sent their Agents to pray the Gon<sup>t</sup> of N: york to take them vnder his protection: Its private Interest & not their Ma<sup>ties</sup> service which has perswaded the Addition of those Islands to this present Gom<sup>t</sup>.<sup>427</sup> I went from Boston to Salem where Benjamin Gerish is Dep<sup>y</sup> Collector. he is a diligent man. I found in his Bookes about 20 Hogg<sup>d</sup> of Tobacco cleered in Maryland by M<sup>r</sup> Blackiston & as many mor at Boston . which he refused to account for with me: from thence I went to Piscataqua . where I stayd expecting M<sup>r</sup> Brenton to come to me but he came not: the Pink 3 Brothers Thomas Wilkinson M<sup>r</sup> feized by him [ab]oue a twelue month ago lay there Rotting now not worth 5<sup>lb</sup> & 43 Tons of very good salt part of her [car]go much Embezled. I desired the Gon<sup>t</sup> that their Ma<sup>ties</sup> third part might be secured from further [lo]sse. the pink & loading were appraised at 240<sup>lb</sup> now not worth one third

<sup>427</sup> Of the ludicrous quarrel between Phips and Fletcher as to Martha's Vineyard, a full and entertaining account is given in the *State Paper* calendered as 1693, no. 40, and the documents annexed.

third of that money Pheasant [Est]wick<sup>428</sup> is deputy Collector of that Province.

At my coming to Boston & after my return theither from Piscataqua I preſſd M<sup>r</sup> Brenton to [ſh]ew me the account of his ſeizures & condemnations of ſhips & Goods & their appraiſements that I might [ſee] what money was due to their Ma<sup>ties</sup> vpon them: as alſo what Bonds lay in his hands for y<sup>e</sup> appraiſed value of veſſells & Goods ſeized by him but not proſecuted. but inſted thereof without giuing me any [no-]tice went to Road Island I haue now ſtayed 8 dayes in town for his return, In the meantyme I haue made it my buſines to Enquire into his management, & find hee has been irreguler & arbitrary in his proceedings. [S]ome veſſells he has ſeized & not proſecuted, Other veſſells & Goods he has ſeized & vpon the appraiſement made of them by two perſons not ſworn. has taken Bond for the appraiſed value, but not yet putt thoſe Bonds in ſuite: as appeares by the incloſed account.

About Dec<sup>ber</sup> 1691. Thomas fiſher M<sup>r</sup> of the Briganteen Adventure of Londonderry from Scotland lay [o]ff New London in Connecticott Colony. & vpon his producing his Coquett to M<sup>r</sup> Wetherell appointed Dep<sup>y</sup> [Co]llector by M<sup>r</sup> Brenton, entred his Cargo of 2400<sup>lb</sup> value & had a Permitt to land them. he was [un]willing to come into the Harbour with his Briganteen becauſe moſt of his ſaylers were [Sc]otchmen: & therefore putt all his Goods aboard a ſloop belonging to N: London: M<sup>r</sup> Brenton [co]ming accidentally

<sup>428</sup> The name is given *ſupra*, Vol. V. p. 216 of the ſame volume it appears p. 138, as Pheafaal Eſtwich, but on as Pheasant Eſtwich.



cidentally from N: york feized the Goods before they were putt ashore . but not the sloop [w]hich imported them. A speciall Court was appointed & a Jury summoned to trye the seizure. Butt before the Court fate M<sup>r</sup> Brenton Compounded with the Scotch Merc<sup>ts</sup> which came directly from Scotland in the Briganteen according to Articles of Agreem<sup>t</sup> signed & sealed by him and them for one halfe of the Cargo onely . & shared it betwixt them at N : London : them [*sic*] M<sup>r</sup> Brenton carried away his Moiety in the same sloop they were first seized & landed them at Road Island & from thence he went to Boston & sold them by Invoice for 1200<sup>lb</sup> to M<sup>r</sup> Byfeild & company. afterwards he carried a Mer<sup>t</sup> with him from Boston to Road Island who with another person vpon the place appraised his Moiety before it was delivered to M<sup>r</sup> Byfeild <sup>429</sup> for 1050<sup>lb</sup> the Apprizers not being sworn . & he plentifully rewarded the Owner of the sloop which ought [a]lso to haue been seized : I cannot be informd what part of this money he has made him[s]elfe debtor for to their Ma<sup>ties</sup> Sure I am he would haue obtained a Iudgment against [th]e Briganteen the Goods & the sloop also if he had prosecuted them in the Court vpon the [b]reach of severall Acts of Parlm<sup>t</sup> as by your Hon<sup>rs</sup> Instructions he is obliged to do.

I am now going from hence to N : yorke & from thence to Maryland & Virginia & shall perfect my charg<sup>t</sup> Mr Blackiston & other Collectors hauing taken an account from y<sup>e</sup> Collectors

<sup>429</sup> This does not agree with the character of Byfield given elsewhere by Randolph himself (*supra*, Vol. V. pp. 267, 268), where he is spoken of as ejected by the Massachusetts Government. He was certainly an opponent of Phips (*Calendar of State Papers, America and West Indies*, 1694, nos. 1089 and 1141), and was Brenton's Attorney against him (*Calendar of State Papers, America and West Indies*, 1694, no. 1417).

Collectors bookes in those parts of the Tobacco Imported  
heither from y<sup>e</sup> severall destriçts in those Tobacco Planta-  
tions. I am

Y<sup>r</sup> Hon<sup>rs</sup> most humble seru<sup>t</sup>  
ED RANDOLPH.

[*Addressed*] To the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Mr Blathwayt  
humbly pref<sup>t</sup>

[*Endorsed*] Boston 29 Sept: 1692  
from M<sup>r</sup> Randolph

CXXI.

RANDOLPH TO BLATHWAYT ON FLETCHER AND COPLEY.

*Collection of the Rev. W. T. Blathwayt.*

James Town. Jan<sup>y</sup> 1 : 1692.

S<sup>r</sup>

I heartily wish you & all your Children many & many  
happy new yeares I haue travelled thro my whole destriçt  
from ye province of Maine to Roanoak in North Carolina  
& visited all the Collectors. by the next I shall present you  
with a perticuler of my proceedings therein. I waited vpon  
Coll ffletcher in my return from Boston. he is a very re-  
ferued Gen<sup>l</sup> he told me S<sup>r</sup> Edm<sup>d</sup> Andros was (as he be-  
leiued) never Guilty of an Immorall thing. but perceiue  
there was no hearty good Correspondence betwixt them: at  
his going aboard from N: york Gon<sup>l</sup> ffletcher . waited vpon  
him to his pinnace but fired not One Gunn: which was  
taken

taken notice off by all. & discourfing here with S<sup>r</sup> Edm<sup>d</sup> he very much inconvenienced himfelfe at fea parting with his halfe of ye Great Cabin, & lay in a ftanding Cabin in the fteerage that Coll ffletchers family might not bee freightned, and as S<sup>r</sup> Robert Southwell defired was very ffree in difcourfe & informing of the ftate & perfons fitt to be trusted in New york.

I am endeavouring to gett a floope to lye off in the Bay (the Henry prize frigott being layd vp at Old point Comfort for want of Cables & Anchors) to feize vpon the illegall Traders before they gett into Maryland: where they find protection

Copies of the Order in Councill relating to Bulke tobacco are fent to fome in this province & Maryland, which will hardly amount to a Law in the latter, becaufe becaufe it will very much leffen Gon<sup>r</sup> Copleys profitts which arifes vpon the number as well as Tonnage of fhipping. I intend to trye once more what he will fay to your Deputation & wheither I may act as therein directed: I haue found feverall Certificates in my furvey at Bofton etc: figned by M<sup>r</sup> Blackifton & an account made vp by M<sup>r</sup> Mein in 1688: that he is aboue 1000<sup>lb</sup> indebted to their Ma<sup>ties</sup> vpon the duty of 1: penny per pound. vpon tobacco: I am directed by my Instructions to fuppend an Officer for neglect etc: but with the approbation of ye Gon<sup>r</sup> I fhall fee how Gon<sup>r</sup> Copley will manage that affaire. I haue mett with feverall Groffe miftakes in fome other Officers which I haue not now tyme to remember. them to you: I take all care I can to haue ready for the next fhipping your Pine Ceder & black Walnutt planke. I humbly intreat the Continuance of y<sup>r</sup> favour  
&

& protection against the little contrivances of some in Maryland who are become my open Enemyes because I disturb their trade by seizing illegall Traders . and remaine in all Duty

Your most humble seru<sup>t</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Sherwood giues yr  
ED RANDOLPH. his humble seruice:  
my humble Duty to the E : of Rochester.  
I heartily reioice to heare his Lordsh<sup>p</sup> is at y<sup>e</sup> Councill Table.

[*Addressed*] To the Hon<sup>ble</sup>  
M<sup>r</sup> Blathwayt  
at Whitehall. /

[*Endorsed*] Virginia  
1 Jan<sup>y</sup> 98 /  
From M Randolph /

He is endeavoring to get a sloop to Cruise instead of y<sup>e</sup> Henry prize  
Pine, Cedar, black Walnut by the next shipping

CXXII.

RANDOLPH TO BLATHWAYT SENDING SEEDS ETC.

*Collection of the Rev. W. T. Blathways.*

S<sup>t</sup> Virginia Jan<sup>y</sup> 3: 1692:

I fend you a paper of feedes of what I found standing in ye woods as I returnd from N: Eng<sup>d</sup> to This place. there are black Haws: of virginia: some Cotton feedes from N: Carolina . & some senna, which the Indians bruise & putting the Juice in warm water to make them vomitt. I haue ordered some Black walnutts to be sent by the Bark by which

which I send this. M<sup>r</sup> London will trye Experiments to make them grow. M<sup>r</sup> Banister ye cheife florist being dead here is no man vnderstands the Nature of names of the many hundreds growing here different from those in England. with all prosperity I am s<sup>r</sup>

Your humble serv<sup>t</sup>

I am in great ED RANDOLPH

want of paper:

pray M<sup>r</sup> poveys supply by the next shipping  
to whom my humble seruice/

[*Addressed*] To M<sup>r</sup> Blathwayt.

[*Endorsed*] Virg<sup>a</sup> 3 Ian<sup>ry</sup> 93  
From M<sup>r</sup> Randolph

Rec<sup>d</sup> 31 Mar 93  
with seeds/

### CXXIII.

CHIDLEY BROOKE TO BLATHWAYT ENCLOSING A LETTER  
OF RANDOLPH.

*Collection of the Rev. W. T. Blathwayt.*

S<sup>r</sup>

New York March 7<sup>th</sup> 1694

By accident a ruff Draft of a letter writ to you by m<sup>r</sup> Edw: Randolp about August last came to my hand wherein I found a great deal of fatyre ag<sup>t</sup> som perfons, nor could I I who never did nor thought him prejudice escape the lash of his pen. There I am accused to you as a person so fare disaffected to your intrest, as to oppose the passing an order  
for

for your fallary as Auditor Gen<sup>l</sup>. Tho it appears plainly that I was the p<sup>son</sup> that craved allowance for it in the same paper where I did for my own fall<sup>y</sup> and incident charges, and M<sup>r</sup> Steph: Courtland and the rest of the gen<sup>l</sup> of our Councill here can evidence that I urged it with all the warmth and strength of argument I was able to use: for I did ever and do think it was and is your just right. I find my enimies are put to hard shifts for impeachments to spatter me withall; and rather than want somthing to say ag<sup>t</sup> me, they'll invent: but as they never shall have truth to say that can prejudice me, so I trust their lies will be as easy demonstrable as this contrivance of that busy man and com as hapily to light. Tis reported he is gon for England if so I expect he will put his invention on a second Labour there, to do me an injury; becaus I have bin sharp upon him for his first essay which he in his Letter to you (exacted from him in my own justification) owns to be an untruth. I saw him write the originall of this enclosed copy and read it before he seald it. — he left it in my hand (according to my request) That I might be assured of its going forward. and knowing it imported nothing but what related to me, I broke open the seal and have Drawn severall copies thereof, least the originall should be lost, and so the designe of vindicating my self made frustrat. When I craved allovanace for fallaries &c. on Last Xmas acc<sup>t</sup> I moved that your fallary at 5 p<sup>cs</sup> out of the whole produce of the Revenue of this province from the 30 of Jan<sup>y</sup> 1698 to the 25 of Dec<sup>r</sup> Last might be allowed: And som urged the poverty of the govern<sup>t</sup> as an argument ag<sup>t</sup> it: but at length it was agreed that 5 p<sup>cs</sup> ut supra should be allowed you for the produce in Chrifmas quarter Last,  
and

and so successively for the future which I will accordingly keep in my hand till you direct how it shall be disposed of from time to time.—for what time had elapsed before the beginning of Christmas quarter I could not prevail upon them to have an allowance. m<sup>r</sup> Steph: Courtland espous'd your interest like a friend others study rather to serve themselves than you and what favours cannot seem to come from them, they will oppose and rather suffer you to want your right than not be obliged to them as Instruments in the acquisition.

These come by way of Boston in New England and by no certain opportunity, or my acc<sup>ts</sup> should be also sent: But a ship is designed from hence for London By which all publick papers will be sent.

I must begg your pardon for the trouble I give you of these which is only to vindicate myself from untrue accusations that might have rendered me most ungrateful. In the acc<sup>ts</sup> you will (I hope) receive from His Excell<sup>ty</sup> Coll<sup>l</sup> Fletcher you will be advised of the French of Canada's having invaded this province and being drove away with considerable loss. I will add no more But that I am S<sup>r</sup>

Your most Humble and most obedient servant

CH BROOKE

the Copy of M<sup>r</sup> Randolphs Lett<sup>r</sup> here inclosed  
is attested by m<sup>r</sup> Steph: van Courtland

[*Endorsed*] N: York 7 March 93

from M<sup>r</sup> Brookes

Rec<sup>d</sup> 16 June 93

acknowledged 29 Jun 93

CXXIV.

CXXIV.

THE LETTER ENCLOSED.

S<sup>r</sup>

N : yorke Oct : 20<sup>th</sup> 1692.

Vpon discourse with M<sup>r</sup> Brookes about the getting an order for the obtaining y<sup>r</sup> Salary to be passd by the Gon<sup>r</sup> & Councill of this province I find he passd it in his account of Incidents from ye 30 of Jan<sup>r</sup>? 1690 . to ye 24<sup>th</sup> of June following and as he tells me was alwayes forward that it should be allowed . & the same I haue confirmd to me by M<sup>r</sup> Courtland . & the minute of Councill . Dated 29. July 1691 : & would haue you not think otherwise of him but that he continues stedfast to y<sup>r</sup> Interest: what I haue formerly wrote in this matter was vpon an ilgrounded information.<sup>400</sup> thus much I thought in Justice to him to acquaint you & that I am S<sup>r</sup>

Your humble Serv<sup>t</sup>

ED RANDOLPH.

[*Addressed*]

To the Hon<sup>ble</sup>

M<sup>r</sup> Blathwayt.

at Whitehall:

[*Endorsed*]

N York 20 Oct : 1692

From M<sup>r</sup> Randolph

about M<sup>r</sup> Brooks.

CXXV.

<sup>400</sup> Randolph had, however, been perfectly right in his estimate of Brooke, as appears from the latter's subsequent history. (See the *Introduction, supra.*)

Randolph had already sent the letter on the date above given; Brooke did not despatch his copy till 7th March of the following year. Both are preserved in the



## CXXV.

## RANDOLPH TO BLATHWAYT ON ANDROS'S ADMINISTRATION OF VIRGINIA.

*Collection of the Rev. W. T. Blathwayt.*Hon<sup>d</sup> S<sup>r</sup>:James Town: March: 14<sup>th</sup> 1692:

In mine of y<sup>e</sup> 1. of Jan<sup>y</sup> past I wrote you that I had travelled thro my whole destrikt from y<sup>e</sup> province of Maine Eastward to Roanoak in Carolina; & haue visited all the Collectors. M<sup>r</sup> Muschamp<sup>401</sup> has a sorry station he getts what he can which now is not much. & places all to Incidents. the Inhabitants of N: Carolina are much vnsettld in regard Coll Ludwell pretends by a new grant to take in much more of y<sup>e</sup> southern parts of Virginia then formerly, they claymd. S<sup>r</sup> Edm<sup>d</sup> Andros<sup>402</sup> is here very intent vpon repairing the vtterly ruind' fortifications in this Colony. & raising the Great Gunns sunk for many yeares in sand and stubb. & has provided land carriages for them. he has made a most convenient Armory in one of the Garretts in the state house in James Town & furnished it with good arms. etc: & has mightily gaind vpon the affections of the Councill & cheife in

the Blathwayt correspondence. For further evidence as to Brooke's character (he was a second Randolph in some respects), see *Calendar of State Papers, America and West Indies*, 1696, no. 1546, and *Manuscripts of the House of Lords*, pp. 500, 503.

<sup>401</sup> For George Muschamp, who was collector at Charleston, see *supra*, Vol. II. p. 86.

<sup>402</sup> For a brief notice of Andros's successful government of Virginia and the unfortunate quarrel with the ecclesiastical authorities which led to his removal, see Mr. Whitmore's *Introduction to the Andros Tracts*, Vol. I. For Andros's activity, cf. *Calendar of State Papers, America and West Indies*, 1693, no. 466.

in the Country by his euen Temper M<sup>r</sup> Robinson is dead & Coll Ralfe Wormeley succeeds in that Office. Want of ships & an extreame scarcity of English goods putts the people generally vpon planting Cotton . which thriues in all places : with great successe. I find it a growing Euill & will in a little tyme be followed by all . & tobacco left off wholly in 6 or 7 yeares vnlesse the Inhabitants can be plentifully supplied with goods at cheap Rates. I heare many say that they intend to leaue off planting tobacco and employ their serants vpon making linnen & woollen Cloath. Coll Custis makes 500 yards of woollen yearely in his house more then he has occasion to spend . which he sells to his Neighbors. I haue settled my busines with all the Collectors here & am going to S<sup>t</sup> Maryes . where there will be a Generall Assembly : I haue found M<sup>r</sup> Blackiston to bee aboue 1400<sup>lb</sup> sterl indebted to their Ma<sup>ties</sup> vpon seizures & ye Duty of 1 penny p pound . and expect the illegall Trade will go on in that province till the Officers of ye Customs are all remoued . & the Gon<sup>l</sup> receiue a seuer check for countenancing them in their ill practices I intend to trye once more what he will say to your Deputation & wheither I shall act as I am thereby directed. I hope Cap<sup>t</sup> Nicholson is long since arriued he will inform what I cannot haue tyme to write of the manage of that Gom<sup>l</sup> at N: york I found Gon<sup>l</sup> fletcher a man of great retirednes. he has by ye extraordinary care of M<sup>r</sup> Graham speaker of the house of Burgeesses . obtained a present of 1500<sup>lb</sup> sterl. from those who had been sufficiently spur galled by Leister & his Mirmedons. I am to remind you that an Officer be empowred to receiue their Ma<sup>ties</sup> Tenths due vpon Condemnation of Prize vessells  
&

& goods there is now 1000<sup>lb</sup> sterl due vpon the last prize . loaden with wine etc: & 100<sup>lb</sup> vpon a pink taken by ye Non-such frigott. I haue also mentioned in my former letters the like necessity of an Officer to muster the saylers aboard their Ma<sup>ties</sup> men of warr in those parts of the world. there are 2 in N: Eng<sup>d</sup> one in N: york & another in this River . her complement of men is 70 but not halfe of that are belonging to the ship: I haue often wrote home for the securing the Acts of trade that 2 good katches or briganteens well mand<sup>d</sup>. will do greater service to their Ma<sup>ties</sup> Interest in the Bay then any 2 frigotts vually sent from home. His Excell. vpon my representing to haue a vessell well mannd to plye in the Bay to speak with all vessells going in & out of the Capes . ordred a Briganteen for that service she was mannd with 20 men belonging to the Henry prize frigott (being disabled for want of cables & Anchors to go out) I went with them but they not being acquainted with the East-ern shore, in 12 dayes-time spent two Anchors . & with great difficulty gott a harbour. the Capt. has desired his 20 men to take care of y<sup>e</sup> frigott & now one design in the Bay is frustrated: I am told the Lords of y<sup>e</sup> Treasury haue impowred Blackiston & Plater the other Collector to receiue to receiue [*sc*] their Ma<sup>ties</sup> Revenue in that province. they are both Coll Copleys Creatures & will be wholly guided by him for their own profit also. I inclose to you a Copy of my account sent to ye Custome house by this conveniency. I wrote that in regard Cap<sup>t</sup> Culpeper is in England & has abdicated his Office of Land Surveyor . etc. in virginia that the Lords of the Treasury would please to giue me a Commission for that Office. I would advance their Ma<sup>ties</sup> Revenue

enue about 5000<sup>l</sup> a yeare . & no man haue juſt grounds of Complaint. I am leaving this part of virginia & expect more rude treatment from Coll Copley then I had from y<sup>e</sup> Boſtoners. I ſhall write you at larg from S<sup>t</sup> Maryes. I haue not tyme to write to M<sup>r</sup> Povey hauing giuen him a larg letter by Milner . who ſayld to Briſtoll the beginning of the laſt month. This is by Bayley of Briſtoll whom I had engaged to bring you ſome ſtocks of Black Walnutt for planks out of this River . but my Merc<sup>t</sup> has deceiued me. I haue recommended the care of that affaire to S<sup>t</sup> Edm<sup>d</sup> Andros who has promiſed to promote it. By Milner I ſent 2 boxes of Black walnutts for S<sup>t</sup> Rob<sup>t</sup> Southwell & you . directed to M<sup>r</sup> Henley with a parcell of feeds etc : of this Country. I hope they are well come to him: Coll Lear Collector at Nancimum putt them aboard & ſent his letter of adviſe alſo to Mr Henley.

This of all the Gom<sup>s</sup> I haue paſſd thro'. has the onely face of peace & Good Gom<sup>s</sup> Carolin has a Gon<sup>s</sup> at Ashley River . yet is wholly vnſetled Coll: Ludwell advancing his Intereſt by privateers . coming into his Gom<sup>s</sup> Maryland quiet by force for ye preſent. Coll Copley has admitted Blackiſton a ſhare in his Councils & profitts . his Colleague if not his Superintendant . that will not hold long. The 2 Jerſyes haue a Mock Gom<sup>s</sup> vnder Mr Hamilton . he has perſwaded the Credulous poeple to raiſe 400<sup>l</sup> in each province for ſupport of Albany but When & how to be expended is ye queſtion. Penſilvania is much like it. New york poeple much diſſatiſſied to haue all places filld vp with Irish . & very good men diſplaced to make them Room. New England is worſe then Bedleham . Euery place full of  
Horror

Horror & Confusion . Connecticott ouer run with fraud & Hypocrify . Road Island with folly & quakarisme . N: plymouth as poore as a Church mouse . Boston ouer spred with fantastickall delusions . Horrid Murthers Cruell slavery & oppression Rampant: the poeple are become more stupid then their Gon: more arbitrary then the members of their Councill & more inflexible then their pragmaticall Teachers . and after all I heare my neighbour Johns Bed of Honour piscataqua that about 3 or 4 parcells of miserable wretches in poore Garison houses insted of towns are labouring to sink yet deeper into irreparable ruine . & are petitioning to be joined to their Brethren of y<sup>e</sup> Bay. the last summers Journey cost me aboue 100<sup>lb</sup> in hard silver . as by my bills drawn vpon Mr Chaplin does appeare. I haue and must run thro' many sore difficultyes in the dispatch of my bufines . whilst Mr Mein enjoyes a plentyfull yearly salary & sits at his ease doing Nothing.

I haue taken more paines with some of the Collectors then a dancing M<sup>r</sup> does to pace a Country Squire . & not one of them has presented me with an od gloue. But Mr Mein M<sup>r</sup> Mein . he was the man he kisfd their wiues & lay with their Daughters & servants & left some suckers behind, & his return was Omne bene.

I haue left such plaine directions with all the Officers in this Colony that they cannot except wilfully do amisse . & as for Maryland I expect to do noe good there. my intentions are (vnlesse I receiue orders from my M<sup>ty</sup> to the Contrary to make a stepp home . & acquaint them the state of their affaires in those parts of y<sup>e</sup> world. I am very well satisfied it will be much for their Ma<sup>ty</sup> seruice . & hauing once by their  
directions

directions . taken a trip from thence to the West Indies I shall discover to them the great cheat putt vpon ttrade: I confesse hauing nothing else to do I may ride 2000 miles euery yeare from End to End in my district but to little purpose more then to aire my horses. I see no good is to be done till all those distracted Gom<sup>rs</sup> are putt vnder the care of sober men. if I make a seizure if I make a seizure [*sic*] in Maryland Pensilvania . etc. or any part of N. Eng<sup>d</sup> as I ha[ve] done . to what purpose the Judge Jury & ye poeple will haue it cleerd. pray god send all well at home & then those greivances will be cured in tyme. It was S<sup>r</sup> by y<sup>r</sup> extraordinary favour & directions that I was recommended to this employ<sup>mt</sup>: I shall do nothing nor euen think further till I haue y<sup>r</sup> or M<sup>r</sup> Povys letters which I impatiently expect. Its against my nature to sitt still in one part of the world, when I may be more serviceable then another: I haue heartily endeavored to prevent the interloping trade . the cheife matter to be done here . which I dare engage to do effectually when Maryland pensilvania . & other places be putt vnder men of Hon<sup>r</sup>: till then I can do as much seruice in Eng<sup>d</sup> as traverfing the Earth. the Gen<sup>l</sup> assembly are now fitting Towns or no towns is ye word. I find one maine end of towns is to settle Manufactures & to liue without any dependance vpon Eng<sup>d</sup> for supply of Cloathing etc: my humble seruice to M<sup>r</sup> Povey. I heartily wish health & happines to ye little M<sup>rs</sup> & to pritty Mifs. I am s<sup>r</sup>

yours in all duty

ED RANDOLPH.

His Excell: giues you & M<sup>r</sup> Povey his humble seruice. mine to M<sup>r</sup> Parry . also.

the inclosed is a rough draught of the Account of money due.

how far M<sup>r</sup> Blackiston & M<sup>r</sup> Brenton are to be trusted in their Ma<sup>ties</sup> affaires of The Customs . I leaue you to Judge. I know not how the Custome house will take it that I impart to you papers properly to be address there.

to Mr Blathwayt

[*Addressed*] To the Hon<sup>ble</sup>  
M<sup>r</sup> Blathwayt.

[*Endorsed*] Virg<sup>a</sup> 14 Mar: 1693  
From M<sup>r</sup> Randolph  
Rec<sup>d</sup> 18 May 1693

the fortifications repairing  
M<sup>r</sup> Robinson dead  
M<sup>r</sup> Wormley to succeed  
Much Cotton planted for want of  
European goods  
Blackiston 1400 debt<sup>r</sup> to ye King  
M<sup>r</sup> Randolph is going to Maryl<sup>d</sup> to offer  
his Deputation from the auditor once more  
If he had the Survey<sup>r</sup> Place he would  
Improve y<sup>e</sup> Revenu 5000<sup>l</sup>  
S<sup>r</sup> Edm<sup>d</sup> Andros promised to send  
some blk Walnut tree stocks  
Acco<sup>t</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> Colonies in N : America  
M<sup>r</sup> Randolph coming home  
Hopes to go to West Indies  
the Assembly setting, Towns or no towns  
Reason of towns to Improve manufactures of Wool  
Incloses acco<sup>t</sup> of money du frō y<sup>e</sup> Collectors

CXXVI.

COPLEY'S ARREST OF SIR THOMAS LAURENCE.

*Board of Trade, Maryland, Vol. II. no. 102 I.*

Maryland Is.

By his Excell: the Gon:

Whereas S<sup>r</sup> Thomas Laurance Barr<sup>r</sup>: One of the Justices of ye provintiall Court and of their Ma<sup>ties</sup> Hon<sup>ble</sup> Council within this province Standeth Charged with severall high Crimes & misdemeanors by him committed & done in contempt of their Ma<sup>ties</sup> Authority & the present Gom<sup>t</sup>: thereby here established Contrary to his Oath the Duty of his place & the trust reposed in him, I Lionell Copley Esq<sup>3</sup> : Cap<sup>t</sup>: Gen<sup>l</sup>: & Gon<sup>r</sup>: in Chiefe of this their Ma<sup>ties</sup> province & Territory of Maryland by vertue of the power & Authority to me in & by their Ma<sup>ties</sup> Royall Commission & Instructions giuen and Granted do hereby in their Ma<sup>ties</sup> Names Summon & Cite the said S<sup>r</sup> Thomas Laurance, that all excuses sett apart he be, & personally appeare before me & their Ma<sup>ties</sup> Council at y<sup>e</sup> Citty of S<sup>t</sup> Maryes on Thirsdai the 17<sup>th</sup> day of Aprill next to answear the primisses & what shall be then & there objected ag<sup>t</sup> him. In the meane tyme I do also by vertue of the power & Authority aforesaid at present dismisse & suspend the said S<sup>r</sup> Thomas Laurance from being a member of their Ma<sup>ties</sup> Council & One of the Justices of the provintiall Court afores<sup>d</sup> or in any other part of the province & likewise strictly Charge & Command him to desist from further presuming to act or Officiate as Publick Notary & as Such from making or signing any Instrument with in this province, for any  
matter



matter or thing what foever any wayes relating there to as he hath already\* illegally done whereof lett him take due connuzance & thereof in no wife faile as he will anfwear the Contrary at his perill. Giuen vnder my hand & Seal this 27<sup>th</sup> day of March 1693 in the fifth yeare of y<sup>e</sup> Reign of Our Soverain Lord & Lady King William & Queen Mary.


 Seal

L: Copley

To S<sup>t</sup> Thō Laurance Barr<sup>t</sup> to be Communicated  
& delivered vnto him by

Θ John Lluellin clerke of the Councill in  
the prefence of Robert Mafon Gen<sup>t</sup> High  
Sheriffe of S<sup>t</sup> Maryes County:

\* by figning a protest of Wilt Barnet  
ag<sup>t</sup> the proceedings of ye Court in S<sup>t</sup> Marys  
in January laft

Θ Luellin made Notary publick by Gon<sup>t</sup> Copley : tho' that  
Office granted S<sup>t</sup> tho : Laurance in expresse words in his  
letters patents from their Ma<sup>ties</sup>

[Endorfed]

27 March 1693

Copy of the Warr<sup>t</sup> for

Apprehending S. tho : lawrence

Rec<sup>d</sup> 13 Dec : 1693

B : G

P: 31

CXXVII.

RANDOLPH TO BLATHWAYT CONCERNING SEIZURES.

*Collection of the Rev. W. T. Blathwayt.*

Hon<sup>d</sup> S<sup>r</sup> Point Comfort : March : 28 : 1693 :

In my passage from James Town to S<sup>t</sup> Maryes in Maryland wheither I am just now bound : I mett with Cap<sup>t</sup> Bayley Commander of the Betty vpon whom I haue sent you a large letter of the 14<sup>th</sup> instant and two Panthers skins directed for you to M<sup>r</sup> Henley. I inclosed an account of money due to their Ma<sup>ties</sup> vpon the third part of seizures made in these plantations : That Article of 3 pipes of Brandee seized by Coll : Cole I could not then perfect, but since by his letter in answer to mine he writes me as follows . the brandee was full but 2 pipes & halfe containing in all 300 gall<sup>ts</sup> at 5<sup>d</sup> per Gallon & charges being ded: amounts to : 21 : 10 : 1 : a third :

besides 6<sup>lb</sup> : 10 : 10<sup>d</sup> : their Ma<sup>ties</sup> third of a small ketch called ye Snowhill mercht of Maryland . seized by Cap<sup>t</sup> Roe in ye yeare 1688 in Coll : Birds hands also: I haue not further to do at present in this Gom<sup>t</sup> hauing settled all matters with ye Collectors . & perhaps too much with Coll Custis : for not a few & not of the least Rank are not pleased that I haue made so strict a search with him. the provinciall court fitts y<sup>e</sup> 6. Aprill at S<sup>t</sup> Maryes. Coll Copley has buried his Lady. Richard Lee<sup>es</sup> formerly of ye Councill in virginia has taken  
The

<sup>es</sup> Lee had been excluded from the Council in 1691 for refusing to take the oaths of allegiance to William and Mary. There were several other colonial non-jurors in Virginia (*Calendar of State Papers, America and West Indies*, 1691, no. 1583).

The oathes & admitted to his place in ye Councill. his Excell is very well: I know not what ye Councill do: poeple are much diffatisfied to heare no ships are coming from England heither: with my humble seruice to M<sup>r</sup> Povey I am S<sup>t</sup>

Your most humble ser<sup>t</sup>

ED RANDOLPH:

[*Endorsed*] Virg<sup>a</sup>

28 Mar 93

From M<sup>r</sup> Randolph

A letter of y<sup>e</sup> 14 w<sup>th</sup> two Panther skins

Amendm<sup>t</sup> of y<sup>t</sup> acco<sup>t</sup> of mony due to seizures

Coll Copley<sup>r</sup> lady dead

Coll lee takes the oaths & is readmitted to ye Councill

[*Addressed*] To the Hon<sup>ble</sup>

M<sup>r</sup> Blathwayt

Office N.

at Whitehall

by Cap<sup>t</sup> Robert Bayley

### CXXVIII.

#### ACTION OF THE COUNCIL OF VIRGINIA ON RANDOLPH'S ARREST.

*Colonial Entry Book*, Vol. LXXXIV. p. 804.

April 27<sup>th</sup> 1693

Vpon reading this day in Councill a letter of the 22 Instant to the Gouvernor from Col<sup>t</sup> Charles Scarborough Comānder in Cheife, a Justice of the Peace, and President of the Court in Accomack Country, that M<sup>r</sup> William Anderfon

Anderfon one of the Justices there hath about the 20<sup>th</sup> Instant, abetted and Suffered the under Sheriff of Sumerfett Country in Maryland, and others by pretence of a Warrant from the Gouver<sup>r</sup>. of Maryland, to take and Carie away Edward Randolph Esq<sup>r</sup> out of Accomack in this Gouverment to Maryland It is the opinion and Aduice of the Councill and Ordered in Councill that the said William Anderfon be sent for by Warrant to the Sheriff of Accomack Country forthwith to Answer what shall be Alleaged against him in that behalfe before the Gou<sup>r</sup>. and Councill in James Citty. It is also the Opinion and Aduice of the Councill that his Excell<sup>y</sup> the Gou<sup>r</sup>. write to the Gou<sup>r</sup>. of Maryland to remand the said Edw<sup>d</sup>. Randolph so forceably taken away by pretence of his Warrant out of the Gouverment.

## CXXIX.

## FURTHER ACTION OF THE COUNCIL OF VIRGINIA.

*Colonial Entry Book*, Vol. LXXXIV. p. 808.

Att a Council held att James Citty y<sup>e</sup> 26<sup>th</sup> May 1693

His Excell<sup>y</sup> Lionel Copley Esq<sup>r</sup> Gou<sup>r</sup>. and the Councill of their Maj<sup>ty</sup> Prouince of Maryland by letter to His Excell<sup>y</sup> dated the 6<sup>th</sup> Instant, w<sup>ch</sup> his Excell<sup>y</sup> caused to be read in Councill haueing desired to haue Edward Randolph Esq<sup>r</sup> remanded into the Custody of the Officer that persues him from whome he made his Escape (and is thereby become a Felon) and in a postscript to the said letter, dated the 11<sup>th</sup> Instant, Signifying that they send M<sup>r</sup>. Charles Nicholson and M<sup>r</sup>.

M<sup>r</sup> Luff high Sheriff of Sumerfett County to receiue his Excell<sup>m</sup> Comānds to that purpose, On dew Consideraçon whereof, and off what the said Randolph Surveyor Gen<sup>l</sup> of their Maj<sup>ty</sup> Customs in the North parts of America was Committed for. It is the Opinion and Aduice of the Councill that the said Randolph ought not by Law to be remitted to the Gouverment of Maryland, and Ordred Accordingly

Wheras John Chiles Messenger was by Warrant from His Excell<sup>m</sup> Comānded to take and receiue into his Custody from Sebastian Delaſtatiſ Conſtable in Accomack County Edward Randolph Eſq<sup>r</sup> Surueyor Gen<sup>l</sup> of their Maj<sup>ty</sup> Customs in the North parts of America Committed by William Anderſon Gent. One of the Juſtices of the Peace for the ſaid County of Accomack and him ſafely to bring and keep att James Citty till further Orders, w<sup>ch</sup> being Serued, accordingly And the ſaid Edward Randolph Appearing and there being no legall Cauſe for the ſaid Anderſons Comitting of the ſaid Edward Randolph, Itt is the Opinion And Aduice of the Councill that the ſaid Edward Randolph be diſcharged from the ſame and from further Attendance, and Ordred accordingly

Wheras Edward Randolph Eſq<sup>r</sup> Surueyor Gen<sup>l</sup> of their Maj<sup>ty</sup> Customs in the North parts of America was by Warrant from his Excell<sup>m</sup> Lionell Copley Eſq<sup>r</sup> Gou<sup>r</sup> of their Maj<sup>ty</sup> Prouince of Maryland Comitted to the Custody of the Sheriff of Sumerfett County for uttering and diuulging ſeuerall falſe and Mutinous ſpeeches and reports and the ſaid Edw<sup>d</sup> Randolph haueing made his Escape into this Gouverment, and William Anderſon Gent. One of the Juſtices of the Peace for Accomack County haueing iſſued out

out hue and Cry for the Apprehending of the said Edward Randolph, and also granted a Warrant for Comitting returning and Conueying the said Edward Randolph to the Gouverment of Maryland, w<sup>th</sup> Act and proceedings of the said William Anderfon being Adjudged Vnwarrantable and in Contempt of this Gouverment Itt is therfore the Opinion and Aduice of the Councill that the said Anderfon be suspended from being a Justice of the Peace and from all Other Offices and places whatfoeuer Ciuill or Military and giue bond w<sup>th</sup> good Security for his good behauiour to any two of their Maj<sup>ties</sup> Justices of the Peace for the Aforesaid County, One of them being of the Quorum, And Ordred Accordingly

CXXX.

RANDOLPH TO BLATHWAYT AFTER HIS ARREST.

*Collection of the Rev. W. T. Blathwayt.*

S:

Rappahannack . July . 14<sup>th</sup> 93.

In my letters of ye 18<sup>th</sup> of March by ye Betty of Bristoll capt<sup>d</sup> Bayley Command<sup>t</sup> I inclosed to yr Hon<sup>r</sup> a Copy of the Gen<sup>l</sup> Account of money & tobacco due to their Ma<sup>ties</sup> from y<sup>e</sup> Collectors of their Ma<sup>ties</sup> Customs in the severall destriicts etc: I now send you a Copy thereof Compleated with the vouchers : therein you see how farr M<sup>r</sup> Blackiston is run in arreares . Butt what I haue chargd him with is not one sixth part of what he has received vpon the account of the duty of one penny p<sup>r</sup> pound : the paper N<sup>o</sup> : N<sup>o</sup> 2 : N<sup>o</sup> 3 : contains M<sup>r</sup> Blackistons letters & paper to me . But my answere left with the Gon<sup>r</sup> for him . made so deep an Im-  
pression

pression on his Excell & M<sup>r</sup> Blackiston fearing as he deserues to be dismissed of his Office of Collector . that they haue Euer since conspired to ruine me : I inclose also copyes of the Gon<sup>o</sup> warr<sup>o</sup> ag<sup>t</sup> me for no other reason then truly representing his granting illegall Traders to sayle before I could be satisfied in their securityes : as I haue in many of my letters represented to the Custome house.

A privateer with a ship of 30 guns came to N: yorke Gom<sup>t</sup> with 70 men aboard they all shared 1500<sup>b</sup> a man the Gon<sup>t</sup> had the ship : & they permitted quietly to Inhabite.

In my former letters I haue recommended M<sup>r</sup> Grahams seruices and suffrings at N. yorke where he is reduced to great necessityes . his place of Attorney Gen<sup>l</sup> being rather a charg then profit. M<sup>r</sup> Blackiston is now Chancellour at Maryland & one of the receiuers of their Ma<sup>ties</sup> Revennue. that Office would well suite M<sup>r</sup> Grahams Occasions & he would discharg it with Hon<sup>r</sup> and advantage to ye Gom<sup>t</sup> Gon<sup>t</sup> Copley has not a man of sense to converse with in his affairs those of the Councill : Mr Mein in his letter to me from Barbados Oct. 5 : 1692 . writes (As to M<sup>r</sup> Blackiston the Board had my opinion long ago . that he was an ill man . of which I gaue them seuerall presumptions : I told them tho they amounted not to a full enough prooffe for me to suspend him vpon yet I would not entrust such a man in my Own concerns)

I do expect that you haue provided with some of the M<sup>o</sup> of Bristoll to take aboard 5000 ffoot of pine plank and as much Black walnutt plank as may answeare y<sup>r</sup> occasions. I haue bespoken 1000 ffoot . but can do nothing int<sup>r</sup> till I receiue y<sup>r</sup> Orders to some M<sup>o</sup> to take it aboard I haue endeavoured

endeavoured for Red Ceder . from Carolina & haue been promised a quantity . to be sent me . but cannot depend vpon it till I see it the Man of Warr lyes vp in the freshes of James R : vnfitt for seruice. I tyre out myselfe in pursuing illegall traders . but to no purpose . vnlesse there be some certaine Methods & more severityes imposed vpon them then I find in the Booke of Rates Its to no purpose to haue any Collē in those Tobacco plantations . as for instance I seized one Davis M<sup>r</sup> of a forain built vessell she belongs to to Scotch Owners liuing in Aire & Nern in Scotland. he had 210 Hogg<sup>ds</sup> of tobacco aboard. after my seizing him he went away without Cleering . but hauing left with his freind bills of Exchange to pay the Collectors fees & the Country duties. the Collector seems well satisfied & when he comes In next yeare if I sue him for producing a false Certificate also, as he did with another ship last yeare . No Court or Jury will find against him so that Its to no purpose to sue them. I am in dayly expectation of letters from your Office & from ye Custome house . & then vnlesse I receiue Expreffe Commands to the Contrary I beleiue it for their Ma<sup>ties</sup> seruice for me to step home to represent the present state of the Trade of those Tobacco plantations : It will be endlesse to write the whole matter to be said in that behalfe. I wish all happines to you & to the little M<sup>rs</sup> & Misse returning my hearty thanks for all y<sup>r</sup> favors I am S<sup>r</sup>

I shall be glad to heare you

Your humble ser<sup>t</sup>

haue receiued the two pan-

ED RANDOLPH

thers skins. my humble seruice to M<sup>r</sup> Povey. I receiued his letter of ye fifth of November with his Ma<sup>ties</sup> speech . for which I heartily thank him .

[*Addressed*]



[*Addressed*] To the Hon<sup>ble</sup>  
M<sup>r</sup> Blathwayt. /

Rec<sup>d</sup> 25 Sept: 1693

[*Endorsed*] Virginia 14 July 1693  
From M<sup>r</sup> Randolph  
Rec<sup>d</sup> 25 Sept: 1693

Acco' of money due frō  
Blackifton  
M<sup>r</sup> Blackifton' los  
A Privateer shar'd £1500 a  
Man at N York  
M Graham recomended to  
succeed M Blackifton  
M<sup>r</sup> Mein's acco' of Blackifton  
5000 foot Pine plank  
1000 f<sup>t</sup> blk Walnt  
Expects Orders to Masters to  
take them on bord.  
the frigate laid up in the  
freshes.  
? : the Panther skins

## CXXXI.

## RANDOLPH TO BLATHWAYT ON ABUSES IN VIRGINIA.

*Collection of the Rev. W. T. Blathwayt.*

S:

York River. July: 30<sup>th</sup> 1693:

I wrote you largely by ye Bangall. I haue provided 5000  
foot of pine Boards according to yr Directions ready to be  
shipp<sup>d</sup> off when I haue advise vpon what ship bound to Brif-  
toll

toll to putt them aboard which must be agreed in Eng<sup>d</sup> but one ship will not take them all aboard because they will take vp too much Room. the Black walnutt plank is in Potomack River. I spend my money & my tyme most vnprofitably here. Its not in my power to rectifye the great abuses in trade the Collect<sup>r</sup> Regarding more their own fees then their Ma<sup>ties</sup> Interest & care not how the ship or M<sup>r</sup> be qualified provided they either giue security in the Country which they discharg by a false Certificate or produce a forged Certificate to them that they haue giuen security in Eng<sup>d</sup> some of both sorts I haue by me. I beleive it for their Ma<sup>ties</sup> seruice that I come home to represent these matters that other methods may be taken. otherwise their Ma<sup>ties</sup> will continue to loose aboue 4000<sup>lb</sup> yearly. I sent you in ye Bengall a Gen<sup>l</sup> Account of money & tobacco due to their Ma<sup>ties</sup> etc: amounting to 2429<sup>lb</sup> 16:8. & this yeare from y<sup>e</sup> Collectors of Virginia onely in tobacco, 37868<sup>lb</sup> & in money 56: 7: 4<sup>d</sup> & so much the Comptrou receiues for doing nothing. if I had sitt still I had saved my money & many a troublesome Journey & perhaps to as much purpose but thats not my fault I haue done my duty faithfully I am very ill at the writing hereof. S<sup>r</sup> Edm<sup>d</sup> Andros has a melancholy tyme of it. liues with good husbandry at great expence. my humble seruice to M<sup>r</sup> Povey & Mr Chaplin I am s<sup>r</sup>

Your most obliged humble ser<sup>t</sup>

ED RANDOLPH

[*Addressed*] To the Hon<sup>ble</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Blathwayt  
at Whitehall:  
By the Potomack Merc<sup>t</sup>

[*Endorsed*]

[*Endorsed*]

Virginia

30 July 93

From M<sup>r</sup> RandolphRec<sup>d</sup> 25 Sept 93

5000 ft pine plank ready  
 shippers must be hired in Eng<sup>l</sup>  
 securities discharged by false certificates  
 the Kg looses 4000 yearly  
 he thinks it for y<sup>e</sup> Ks service to come for Eng<sup>l</sup>  
 £2429 due from ye Coll<sup>y</sup>

## CXXXII.

## RANDOLPH TO BLATHWAYT AFTER BLACKISTON'S DEATH.

*Collection of the Rev. W. T. Blathwayt.*S<sup>r</sup>:James Town: Oct: 30<sup>th</sup>: 1693.

Your letters I have received which I hope to give a more particular answer too. but am just now come hither from Carolina. & before I had time to look about me I had an Express from Maryland advising me that M<sup>r</sup> Blackiston dyed ye 22 instant. I am now taking leave of his Excell: & preparing to go thither. & had been there sooner but I stayed to prosecute an illegal Trader here in James Town which some time since I ordered to be seized in Potomack:

I find tho his Excell recommended with all care and regard to their Ma<sup>ties</sup> service to the Assembly their passing y<sup>e</sup> two acts for prohibiting Bulke Tobacco to be shipped Off: & settling towns. the house of Burgesses have passed their votes ag<sup>t</sup> them both: his Excell. will not give over nor be wanting in any thing but they are full of Conceit & fancy themselves as great as the H: of Commons in Eng<sup>l</sup>

All

All care has been taken by his Excell & myfelfe to gett some Red Ceder for Durham: & when euer any Bristoll Masters are agreed with to take it aboard It's ready for them. there is but one in this Colony & so small as not to take any quantity aboard. the last fleet of Bristoll men would not meddle with any. nor can I possibly haue it done here till you send me an order vpon any one to do it.

I haue been very sick euer since ye 20<sup>th</sup> of July: but haue at no tyme kept my bed whenever their Ma<sup>ties</sup> service required my attendance. riding from one part of this Colony to another: when scarce able to sitt my horse. I haue a great weaknes in my left arme but new matter arising spurrs me on to very chargable Journeys: & not one penny advantage: when Mr Mein at Barbados & Mr Brookes at New york haue their Ease & 5 or 600<sup>lb</sup> a yeare at least to support them. I hope in tyme to receiue the benefitt of my hard services not at home but a recompense out of what money I saue out of the fire. my next will be from Maryland: all happines attend the Rulers of the plantation Office. & of all the American Plantation Office. Certainly I had made a visitt to the Bath for recouery of my limbs had I gott all the Black walnutt plank & Ceder for Durham & Shepden well shipped off. with my hearty prayers for a happy meeting Once more I am s<sup>r</sup>

your humble ser<sup>t</sup>

ED RANDOLPH:

My humble service to M<sup>r</sup> Povey

[*Addressed*] ffor their Ma<sup>ties</sup> speciall service

To the Hon<sup>ble</sup>

M<sup>r</sup> Blathwayt  
at Whitehall

Virginia 30 Oct: 1693

From M Randolph

[*Endorsed*]

[*Endorsed*]

Virginia  
30 Oct: 93  
From M<sup>r</sup> Randolph  
Rec<sup>d</sup> 19 Feb. 169<sup>3</sup>  
& y<sup>e</sup> Enclos<sup>rs</sup>

Rec<sup>d</sup> 19 Feb: 169<sup>3</sup>  
Red Cedar ready for Durh<sup>m</sup>  
if ships may be sent for it

## CXXXIII.

## EXTRACT FROM GRAHAM'S LETTER ENCLOSED.

abstract from M<sup>r</sup> Grahams letter to me dated N: york:

Oct: 11: 1693

. . . his Excell: our Gon<sup>r</sup> returned on the 6<sup>th</sup> instant w<sup>th</sup>out reducing the obstinate poeple of Connecticott vnto obedience to their Ma<sup>ties</sup> Commission<sup>es</sup> they positifely deniing the least Conformity. which in probability will be ill refented at home. & may much darken the Appearance of their Agent. Maj<sup>r</sup> Gen<sup>l</sup> Jo. fitts Winthrop. who they have sent home by the Ma<sup>sts</sup> ships which are reported to have sayld y<sup>e</sup> last weeke. etc:

J: Graham.

vpon a report onely of the Gom<sup>t</sup> of Connecticott standing in opposition to their Ma<sup>ties</sup> Commands to Gon<sup>r</sup> fletcher & sending Jo. Winthrop to be their Agent<sup>es</sup>: I gaue M<sup>r</sup> Southwell

<sup>664</sup> For a full account of this most undignified dispute, which culminated in Fletcher's throwing one Connecticut deputy downstairs, see Fletcher's letter to Blathwayt of 30th October, 1693, with its nineteen enclosures (*Calendar of State Papers, America and West Indies*, 1693, no. 649, 650).

<sup>665</sup> Winthrop was partially successful in his mission, getting the quota of troops from Connecticut fixed at 120 only; but these were to be under the orders of the Governor of New York (*Calendar of State Papers, America and West Indies*, 1693, no. 1022, etc.).

Southwell a Character of him & his qualifications to which pray be referd: but he will be with you long before this comes to y<sup>r</sup> Hands with Gon<sup>r</sup> fletche[rs] Report to Their Ma<sup>ties</sup>: he is a great coward & Hopes to be made therefore Gon<sup>r</sup> of that Colony. as his Neighbour S: W: P: they both deserue <sup>a wooden sword</sup> a ~~whipping-post~~ rather then to be honoured beyond their meritt.

[Endorsed]

1693

M Randolph: Extract of  
M<sup>r</sup> Graham; letter ab<sup>t</sup> Connecticot

Rec<sup>d</sup> 28 Mar: 169

CXXXIV.

RANDOLPH TO POVEY ON THE STATE OF MARYLAND.

*Collection of the Rev. W. T. Blathwayt.*

S<sup>r</sup>:

Jamestown No<sup>b<sup>r</sup></sup> 2: 1693

I haue receiued the favour of your two letters . of the 20<sup>th</sup> ffebry 92 : & y<sup>e</sup> 12 of May 93 : for which I heartily thank you & for y<sup>r</sup> extraordinary care to promote my Interest with y<sup>e</sup> Comm<sup>n</sup> for the Prizes: S<sup>r</sup> Robert Langhly if he be still in the Commiffion will do me all juft favour & feruice being my perticuler freind. he will remember our acquaintance was made at y<sup>e</sup> B<sup>p</sup> of S<sup>r</sup> Afaphs: <sup>488</sup> I find Coll Copley was very troublesome in England & made a great Buftle onely to gratifye his pride & ambition . but he is gone & I hope a better

<sup>488</sup> Lloyd, Bifhop of St. Afaph, had Declaration of Indulgence. Unlike been one of the feven who dared to op-  
pofe James II. in the matter of the  
to take the oaths to William and Mary.

better will succeed in y<sup>e</sup> Gom<sup>!</sup> & aboue 3 dayes ago I had an Expresse from Maryland advising the death of Nehemiah Blackiston I am posting ouer to see what may be gott to satisfie his Debt of aboue 2000<sup>lb</sup> to their Ma<sup>ties</sup> and also will take Platers account & send it ouer to your Office from thence: The assembly are sitting at the first dash the house of Burgeses voted ag<sup>t</sup> passing two Bills . that for prohibiting the shipping off tobacco in Bulk : & the other to appoint townes according to the Methods laid down in the severall Reports of ye Comm<sup>rs</sup> of the Customs : if they may not do as they please in Euerything they will do iust nothing. But his Excell : keepes all Euen & quiett : here & in Maryland<sup>487</sup> where vpon the first notice of the Death of that Gon<sup>!</sup> Nehemiah was raising men. Code & a party sett S<sup>t</sup> Thō : Laurance at liberty & would place him in the Gom<sup>!</sup> & it would haue made a great disturbance in ye Province : but neither of them were made cheife : which Blackiston could by no meanes Endure & soo dyed.

God has taken away my Enemys & you will haue the whole intregue discouered. about a fortnight ago I went to Carolina for the Red Ceder: I never had any directions what quantity to procure but I hope to gett 10 Tons [for] M<sup>r</sup> Blathwayt & M<sup>r</sup> Chaplins houses : & haue it brought into James River. Now I can engage in nothing further in regard Its not in my power to gett any M<sup>r</sup> to take it aboard which is in M<sup>r</sup> Blathwayts & your way to accomplish with  
Ease

<sup>487</sup> According to the editors of the *Maryland Archives* (Vol. XX. *Introduction*), Andros was really exceeding the terms of his commission, which empowered him to act in Maryland in case

of Copley's absence, and Nicholson's death, whereas the contrary had happened; but there could be no doubt as to the necessity of his action.

Eafe by the affiftance of M<sup>r</sup> Henley before the lift of fhips for Bristoll is determined : It would do well to agree with one fhip for M<sup>r</sup> Blathwayts things . & another for M<sup>r</sup> Chaplin Ceder and black Walnutt : which I cannot gett fawen. it muft be ftowd in the Hold vnleffe you agree with the M<sup>r</sup> for another Birth.

I haue been very fick euer fince the 20 of July laft . and am not well now. Certainly had I fettled affairs in Maryland I would accompany M<sup>r</sup> Sherwood to come for my health . being very weak & much fallen away in my body : but I cannot looke M<sup>r</sup> Blathwayt nor M<sup>r</sup> Chaplin in the face till I haue fhipd off their Tymber.

there are 500 ffoot of very good pine plank fawen 1 : inch & halfe thick & about 18 foot long & 12 or 14 inches broad they were fawen laft yeare the better for feruice : if they muft be fent a vefsell muft be ordred to take them aboard they lye at the Eastern fhore . at Coll Scarburgh's landing & muft be carried ouer the Bay to fome of the Rivers on this fide : in a floop. my haft to Maryland & ilnes prevents my Enlarging befides my freind M<sup>r</sup> Sherwood will waite vpon you and giue you a moft perticuler account of the ftate of this Country. S<sup>t</sup> I congratalate their Ma<sup>ties</sup> favour to you & queftion not but its a faire ftap to fomething better in tyme : & remaine

if a fmaller quantity      your moft obliged humble feru<sup>t</sup>

of Ceder will ferue      Ed RANDOLPH

turn . I muft know it & will putt no more aboard then ordred.

[*Addressed*] To John Povey  
cfq3

[*Endorfed*]



[*Endorsed*] Virg<sup>a</sup> Nov: 2: 1693  
 From M<sup>r</sup> Randolph  
 Rec<sup>d</sup> 28 Mar 94  
 He wants directions re red  
 Cedar to send over 500 f<sup>t</sup>  
 provided 18 foot long inch  
 &  $\frac{1}{2}$  thick 12 or 14 br<sup>d</sup>

## CXXXIV A.

NOTE ON THE FRAGMENTS OF A PARTIALLY DESTROYED  
 LETTER IN THE BLATHWAYT COLLECTION.

Between the letters of 2d November, and 3d December, 1693, there was a long one dated from James Town later in November, of which only fragments remain. They relate to the death of Copley and Blakiston, to the misconduct of various collectors, and Randolph's own complaints as to the smallness of his income, as compared with that of Patrick Mein who received £365 a year, while Chidley Brooke's place was said to be worth £700. He appeals to Chaplin and Sherwood to support his account of his services. There are further references to the new College, and to their Majesties' bounty towards it. Chilton is (apparently) referred to as having "left this country to settle in England." Randolph is sending home two panthers' skins and some fruit "which I gathered off a great Tree." There is no formal address, but a simple endorsement "to the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Mr Blathwayt."

There are also in the letter, allusions to the difficulties caused by Andros's lavish gifts out of the Maryland treasury,  
 but

but so fragmentary as to afford little information. Similarly, a reference to the sale of tobacco in Boston lacks explanation, the context being destroyed. Lastly, Randolph's friend Graham appears to be recommended for the office held by Blackiston.

The State Papers contain no communication from Randolph of any date near this.

CXXXV.

RANDOLPH TO BLATHWAYT ON BLACKISTON'S AFFAIRS.

*Collection of the Rev. W. T. Blathwayt.*

S<sup>r</sup>

S<sup>r</sup> Maryes

Dec<sup>r</sup> 3 1693

Sicknes prevented my waiting upon S<sup>r</sup> Edm<sup>d</sup> Andros when the seasonable [?] death of Coll Copley called his Excell<sup>y</sup> : to take care of their Ma<sup>ties</sup> interest and restore Peace and Justice to the too too much oppressed Inhabitants of the province. It was not long after his cheife Agent & Abetter in all his wicked designs Nehemiah Blackiston more by choise than duty followed to [ ] conference in the next world for both their departures their Creditours [ ] and most sensible manner of w<sup>h</sup> not a few : and for considerable Sums [ ] That from Nehemiah of about 1800<sup>li</sup> ster<sup>s</sup>

I came to S<sup>r</sup> Maryes the 20<sup>th</sup> of No<sup>r</sup> past . spent one day with my worthy [ ] & fellow sufferer S<sup>r</sup> Tho : Laurence and the next day wee [ ] & his severall offices a vigile. But being besides one of the  
Receivers

Receivers of their Ma<sup>ties</sup> Revennue in this province and Collector of their Ma<sup>ties</sup> Customs and Navall officer: places so way convenient to be Entrusted to the manage of A Geor<sup>y</sup> Plater: he was by Coll: Copley made Attorney Gen<sup>l</sup> certainly instead of a better man and is so continued: ~~the~~ morning I went to his house matters of State called ~~him~~ to attend the Presid<sup>t</sup> and Councill distant about 100 miles from Patuxent & the Councillours choos<sup>ing</sup> rather to follow the busines of their plantations before the publick, forgott or refused to be present. So that nothing or little to purpose was done. However Mr Attorney was absent 14 ~~days~~. At his return I first entred upon the busines of the Office which he befor did not indifferently understand but now is much worse for every thing of [ ] was in confusion. in tyme I brought him to a sence of his duty in ~~the~~ office, & whilst I was with him he Entred a ship or two regularly. I discourd him on the quality of Receiver etc: and desired to see his books, and what method he took to enable him to discharg that office. his accounts were very ordered without dates or perticulers & kept in Groffe: neither in all the tyme since the firste of his commiffion has he informed himselfe of the fines [ ] etc: due to be paid and received in the severall Countyes of this province. His chiefe care was to get enough in his hands to pay himselfe his salary of [ ] a yeere. I carried with me a copy of the accounts directed to Mr [ ] in generall: that he has paid severall fums of money out of ye 15<sup>d</sup> p<sup>er</sup> hog<sup>d</sup> on tobacco [ ] Gov<sup>r</sup> Copley, but produced no receiptes. That [ ] answer saved ~~him~~. So that pretence was continued [ ]

Ans<sup>r</sup>s

Andros was here. M<sup>r</sup> Tench [ ]  
 himfelfe with about 150<sup>li</sup> [ ] that  
 Mr Plater hath made himfelfe debtor to their Ma<sup>ties</sup> about  
 2 or 300<sup>li</sup> but upon what branch of their Ma<sup>ties</sup> Revennue  
 I [ ] not. I find him fo full of bufines to dif-  
 patch the fhips for England & yett fo unprepared to draw  
 any fort of account in what relates to his Office of Re-  
 ceiver that he has defired me to write you in his excufe :  
 and prays longer tyme to [ ] his [ ] Wee  
 obliged Mr Plater to give 2000<sup>li</sup> bond for his faithfull dif-  
 charg of that Office. He and Mr I [ ] his Security their  
 debts being paid are not worth a groat.

The expectation of a Gov<sup>r</sup> from England fufpends my rec-  
 ommending any perfon for [ ] employm<sup>t</sup> there being  
 at Pattuxent Mr Henry Lord Gent. of a [ ]  
 eftate for whom refponfable perfons in London will [ ]  
 he is a proteftant and well acquainted with the bufines of  
 trade. Befides him there are not many of [ ] be-  
 fides Papifts and Quakers. I went laft weeke to Mr Black-  
 ifton's houfe taking with me Mr [ ] whom S<sup>r</sup> Edmund  
 had made Commiff [ ] wee difcourfd the  
 widdow about her hufbands accounts and defired to fee his  
 papers which fhe refused till [ ] letters of  
 Adminiftration.<sup>488</sup> I find from our difcourfe that her huf-  
 band kept no books but all in loofe papers. She tells me  
 [ ] her husband was obftructed re-  
 ceiving

<sup>488</sup> On 13th October, 1694, the Coun- cily break open her furniture to find  
 cil of Maryland had to make an order papers referring to their Majesties' ser-  
 empowering Randolph and Plater to go vices (*Maryland Archives*, Vol. XX.  
 to Mrs. Blackifton's houfe, and if neces- p. 131).

ceiving any duty upon liquor : nor did he receive the duty of 15<sup>d</sup> p hog<sup>d</sup> upon tobacco [ ] Mr [ ] was convinced [twas done?] by ye Gov<sup>r</sup> great Influence upon Mr Blackifton and Mr Plater. besides the sum of 1400<sup>l</sup> due to their Ma<sup>ties</sup> upon the duty of one penny p pound received by Mr Blackifton I daily discover more and it now amounts to above 1500<sup>l</sup> but his estate will pay but little of it. And could the whole [ ] received as much more. Upon that account his friends call for an abatement of one half penny p pound due to him as Collector of that Duty. I demand a full and just account upon Oath [ ] I have exhibited my charg in the [ ] court and thereby stop paying any of Gov<sup>r</sup> Copley or Mr Blackifton's [ ] indebted to Mr Blackifton for their Ma<sup>ties</sup> third part of a ship.

[The remainder is illegible through damp; but it is possible to conjecture, from the ends of the lines which are preserved, that Randolph argues at length against the claim of Blackifton's Executors for abatement, and concludes by expressing his hope of speedily returning to England. The signature is fairly legible.]

[*Endorsed*]      Maryland 3 Dec. 1693  
                             From M<sup>r</sup> Randolph  
                             Rec<sup>d</sup> 28 Mar. 94  
                             [Further endorsement indecipherable]

CXXXVI.

RANDOLPH TO BLATHWAYT ON THE AFFAIRS OF  
MARYLAND.

*Collection of the Rev. W. T. Blathwayt.*

S:

S: Maryes May 18 : 94 :

By ye ship Jane of Plym<sup>o</sup> Robert Edgcomb . M<sup>r</sup> I sent you my letters of y<sup>e</sup> 25 of Aprill past from James T: & a Copy thereof by y<sup>e</sup> Pinke Dive Dapper of Biddiford Tho: Conhall M<sup>r</sup> representing that at a tryall of a ship of Toptham Tho Carpenter M<sup>r</sup> at y<sup>e</sup> Gen<sup>l</sup> court on y<sup>e</sup> 15 of Oct: last at James T: vpon my Information that she had brought a great parcell of European Goods directly from N: foundland<sup>x</sup> 4 of the Collectors of y<sup>e</sup> Customs sate Judges vpon the Bench the modest Gen<sup>l</sup> were mute: & had not one word to say or one question to aske on their Ma<sup>ties</sup> behalfe . tho at no tyme silent in matters of smaller Concern. the truth of it is, their Brother collector Ralfe Wormeleys Honour lay at stake, for if the vessell were condemned t'would argue either his Convivance at y<sup>e</sup> M<sup>r</sup> or his ignorance in the Acts of trade because he did not seize her at the tyme of her Entry: but they to come off without scratched faces left all to the jury . who, tho' Carpenter did not make appeare that those goods were first taken aboard his ship in some port of Eng<sup>d</sup> as the law requires . yet they (kind men tender also of his Hon<sup>r</sup> creditt) found ag<sup>t</sup> their Ma<sup>ties</sup> it has cost me about 15<sup>l</sup> charges in  
feizing

<sup>x</sup> not first taken aboard his ship in Eng<sup>d</sup>

feizing & profecuting that ship : I was some tyme before told by one of y<sup>e</sup> Collectors, That t'was better to be quiett & not disturb the trade of the country : for it would be to no purpose which if I had done I had saved aboue 150<sup>l</sup> this is done to support illegall trade & to tire me out I haue left Virginia & am come heither not questioning but when Gon<sup>l</sup> Nicholson arriues I shall giue a good account of all things here in all respects. I haue taken care that 10 tons of Ceder bought in North Carolina when I was there last yeare will with S<sup>r</sup> Edm<sup>d</sup> Andros Directions be putt aboard a Bristol man so soon as it is brought from thence to James R : ordred too be done by the End of March last . the one halfe for you & as much for M<sup>r</sup> Chaplin. M<sup>r</sup> Plater has not as yet notwithstanding all his promises done anything to his accounts as Receiuer . but when Gon<sup>l</sup> Nicholson is come to the province, I will not be longer delayed. the truth is he knows not what account to make for y<sup>e</sup> Money he has paid Gon<sup>l</sup> Copley vpon his own Order; nor has he taken care to receiue one penny of the many fines due to their Ma<sup>ties</sup> in all the Countyes in Maryland. I haue sent to the Clerks of all y<sup>e</sup> County courts to send me a list of all fines & other dues etc : & to the sheriffs for what they haue Collected vpon those fines . & thereby shall charg him with Articles which he has forgott or is unwilling should be discouered. I haue giuen in my charg ag<sup>t</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Blackistons estate to y<sup>e</sup> Commissaryes Court that amounts to aboue 1452<sup>l</sup> But what he has receiued since commiissionated by y<sup>e</sup> Lords of the treasury to that Office I cannot find out, in regard Coll. Copley & he confounded all matters between them & they being dead Coll Copley & M<sup>r</sup> Blackistons accounts & estates

estates are concealed . which will be a difficult thing to find out.

I tooke leaue of S<sup>r</sup> Edm<sup>d</sup> Andros y<sup>e</sup> 27 of Aprill, hauing first asked his Excell: what tyme he intended to be at S<sup>t</sup> Maryes but he would make me no answere to it. I went round by the Bay & had a tedious & dangerous passage to Maryland. he arrived the 1 instant the second restored s<sup>r</sup> thomas Laurance to be Presid<sup>t</sup> & Judge of ye Provinciaall court : he was very easye with the Councill & to M<sup>r</sup> Plater y<sup>e</sup> Attorney Gen<sup>l</sup> they gaue him 500<sup>l</sup> & he gaue his order for 150<sup>l</sup> to Coll Greenbery late presid<sup>t</sup> for doing nothing . & then returnd to virginia : I am told by John Perry our post whom S<sup>r</sup> Edm<sup>d</sup> Andros sent from hence to N: york to Coll ffletcher with bills of Exchang for a Considerable sum of money to be paid for defence of Albany etc : ag<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> french . that Coll ffletcher has sent to this province for greater supplies : & as Perry tells me to S<sup>r</sup> Edm<sup>d</sup> Andros to raise & send him 200 men out of Virginia who cannot be spared there being great apprehensions that the 5 Nations of Indians hauing by some way or other deserted the interest of y<sup>e</sup> English Nation may fall vpon the Western Plantations in those southern Gom<sup>s</sup>. Its conjectured if that Quota be answered by stout Bills of Exchange t'will satisfie the occasion as well. En quantum lucri nobis tulit Albany bellum to which if Coll Nicholson comes by land from N: york as tis said he intends will speake more perticularly vpon certaine advise from N: Eng<sup>d</sup> that a Combination in trade is managed by some in Boston vpon a Great Bank of Money advanced by Merc<sup>s</sup> in Glascow to build & freight vessells to purchase their lodings of tobacco in those plantations to be carried to Scotland directly



directly. I was vnwilling wholly to depend vpon y<sup>e</sup> care of their Hon<sup>rs</sup> the Collectors in virginia : & therefore I searched them out whereeuer they were entred & went aboard most of them to my very great charg & no profit : where I mett with English or Irish men Masters but not worth a groat : and also one Scotchman y<sup>e</sup> merçt at least in every vessell who had the sole disposall of the cargo & purchasing tobacco . a list of which I haue sent to y<sup>e</sup> Custome house, a copy whereof I haue inclosed to you . & haue discourfd very largely of these matters in my letters of this date to y<sup>e</sup> Comm<sup>rs</sup> of their Ma<sup>ties</sup> Customs : such of them as were in Maryland hearing of Coll Nicholfons coming theither gott their cleerings from M<sup>r</sup> Plater contrary to my expresse orders that he should cleer none till I was satisfied in their securityes : but he was a great gainer by it : they not daring to stay till the Gon<sup>r</sup> came into y<sup>e</sup> Province. Newcastle in Pensilvania has droue a cunning trade with Scotch & New Eng<sup>d</sup> men who continue to import great quantyes of Goods from Scotland & make their returns in tobacco carried ouerland from Maryl<sup>d</sup> to Delaware. all has not been done regularly in N: york : I haue great Complaints from M<sup>r</sup> Brenton y<sup>e</sup> Bostoners favourite. I am going to those places so soon as I haue seen Coll Nicholfon & receiued your Hon<sup>rs</sup> commands. I shall be glad to heare that all y<sup>e</sup> little ones are in health. I think I must make a step to Eng<sup>d</sup> before I can adjuſt matters with the Hogon Mogon Collectors<sup>400</sup> in in virginia & in other places my humble seruice to M<sup>r</sup> Povey  
to

<sup>400</sup> The proper spelling is "Hogen Mogen": the word is a corruption of "Hogendmogendheiten" (their High Mightinesses), the official title of the

States General of the United Provinces. It is therefore usually and more properly applied to the Dutch.

*Documents and Letters.* 463

to whom I write this also wishing him all health & happines  
& am S<sup>r</sup>

your most humble seru<sup>t</sup>

ED RANDOLPH: /

The inclosed is what I can at present Collect out of M<sup>r</sup>  
Platers papers which he calls an account he is like the rest  
in this province & will do nothing till forced to it tis all  
without method & form & not a paper to vouch one Article  
produced to me.

[*Addressed*] To the Hon<sup>ble</sup>  
Mr Blathwayt

[*Endorsed*] Maryland  
18 May 94  
From M<sup>r</sup> Randolph  
Rec<sup>d</sup> 13. Aug 94  
Carpenter's ship tryed for bring  
goods from Newfoundl<sup>d</sup> cleared  
in Virg<sup>a</sup>

10 tuns of Cedar to be sent  
to Bristol for M<sup>r</sup> Blath<sup>d</sup> & M<sup>r</sup>  
Chaplin in March.

Plater has not accompted  
nor Gathered in y<sup>e</sup> fines

He has charged Blackistons  
Estate with £ 1452. Wh<sup>t</sup> he  
rec<sup>d</sup> by Ord<sup>r</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> Tres<sup>ry</sup> not  
known. Coll Copley & he  
confoundd acco<sup>ts</sup>

S<sup>r</sup> E: Andros restored S<sup>r</sup> Tho  
Lawrance & rec<sup>d</sup> 500<sup>l</sup> from y<sup>e</sup>  
Country: £ 150 given to Presi-  
dent Greenberry

New

New York dem<sup>d</sup> 200 Men  
 from Virg<sup>a</sup> w<sup>ch</sup> can't be spared  
 Acco' of Scotch traders in  
 Maryl<sup>d</sup> from N England  
 The like in N Castle Dela-  
 ware? & N York Comp<sup>a</sup> from  
 Brenton.  
 Going to New Eng<sup>d</sup>

## CXXXVII.

## RANDOLPH TO BLATHWAYT ON AN INDIAN OUTBREAK.

*Collection of the Rev. W. T. Blathwayt.*

S:

Accomack in Virginia :  
 July 3 : 1694 .

By the ship Virginia Merc<sup>t</sup> of Plymouth William Gennis  
 M<sup>r</sup> I sent you a larg packett : which I hope is come safe to  
 you : the Indians on the Northern part of Potomack are gott  
 in a fort haue kild a man & are 300 strong. S<sup>r</sup> Thomas  
 Laurence sent an Expresse to S<sup>r</sup> Edm<sup>d</sup> Andros advising that  
 some Indians belonging to Virginia are joined & tis feare  
 more will soon come in to make a war vpon the Marylanders :  
 in no Capacity to defend themselues . their Arms some Em-  
 bezzled more vselesse . their Pouder weake for want of due  
 care to order it & no quantity of shott to be found.

I came heither to enquire after a ship of Glascow which y<sup>r</sup>  
 Comm<sup>r</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> Customs lately advifed me of. I make many  
 such voyages to little purpose : this is by Cap<sup>t</sup> Crompton M<sup>r</sup>  
 of y<sup>e</sup> Lyon of Liverpool whom I meet here being droue in  
 by bad weather : Coll. Nicholson is much wanted in Maryland.

*Documents and Letters.* 465

I am preparing for my Journey to N: Engd: my humble service to M<sup>r</sup> Povey. I haue wrote largely to M<sup>r</sup> Southwell to whom pray giue my humble service I am f<sup>r</sup>

Your most obliged humble ser<sup>t</sup>  
my service to M<sup>r</sup> Chaplin. ED RANDOLPH

[*Addressed*] To the Hon<sup>ble</sup>  
Mr Blathwayt  
at Whitehall :  
  
by Cap<sup>t</sup> Crompton M<sup>r</sup>  
of y<sup>e</sup> ship Lyon of  
Liverpool. /

[*Endorsed*] 3 July 1694  
From M<sup>r</sup> Randolph  
Rec<sup>d</sup> 14 Sept: 94

CXXXVIII.

RANDOLPH TO BLATHWAYT ON THE DEFALCATIONS IN  
MARYLAND.

*Collection of the Rev. W. T. Blathwayt.*

Hon<sup>d</sup> S<sup>r</sup> S<sup>r</sup> Maryes. Aug<sup>t</sup> 22 : 94 :

I haue receiued y<sup>r</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> 20<sup>th</sup> of Aprill by Coll. Nicholson & am much concernd' that you are pleased to charg me with neglect in procuring the Walnutt planke to be sent you to Bristoll . as I haue very often promised : there is no Creditt to be giuen to what the Bristoll Merc<sup>rs</sup> say : I know in hopes to gett out they will promise largely but I find them here vpon other  
other

other terms. I am now going to Virginia where I hope the Black walnutt & y<sup>e</sup> Ceder are shippd off from James River : Scott of Bristoll was this spring in Potomack my freind would haue Engaged him to take aboard 500 foot of Plank but he refused to do it vnlesse he were paid twice the value of it for freight : & would take in but a small parcell : I haue enough promised me & ready when ships come in : & had not Mr Chaplin engaged M<sup>r</sup> Golley Mer<sup>t</sup> in Bristoll to take his aboard it might haue lain & rott on the shore : Gon<sup>l</sup> Nicholson arrived here the 26 : of July past he is receiued with a hearty welcome of the most of the Inhabitants . those of Gon<sup>l</sup> Copleys party as well as they can he is obliging to all & will bring this province to a true & lasting settlement : he finds an Empty Treafury & a Militia without arms & Ammunition : an Order of Councill was directed to me & others to go to M<sup>r</sup> Blackistons to see all the papers & to enquire how all the money he receiued vpon the 1<sup>st</sup> p Hogg<sup>d</sup> is disposed : I find no bookes or accounts are kept yet his executrix has the Confidence to expect 100<sup>l</sup> for his receiuers Office I se no reason why he or M<sup>r</sup> Plater should receiue one penny for that seruice : this province is much in debt those ffees with your salary will be a charg vpon the Revenne . but I am assured by Gon<sup>l</sup> Nicholson that he will encourage the settlem<sup>t</sup> of yours : & to that end has appointed Plater to state his account & make it ready against the sitting of the Councill . which you may expect by the next shipping:<sup>460</sup>

Greenberry & Tench opposed for some tyme my being admitted

<sup>460</sup> See the next letter.

mitted into ye Councill & produced the same complaints they sent ouer ag<sup>t</sup> me a yeare ago : I haue a vessell of M<sup>r</sup> Tenches vnder feizure & now hope to haue my third part of her towards my charges about my trouble last yeare : One who calls himselfe Cap<sup>t</sup> Henry Smith <sup>441</sup> made a hearefay deposition ag<sup>t</sup> me about 2 yeares ago before Coll Copley I then seized Smiths ship : but my Agent was not permitted to prosecute her : I haue lately seized her for the same transgression he is gone home with New Complaints I hope in the meane tyme to gett one Moiety of the value of her & leaue him to continue his Charges ag<sup>t</sup> me. I am going to Virginia from whence I shall giue you notice what occurs there. the 500<sup>l</sup> S<sup>r</sup> Edm<sup>d</sup> Andros had from this Gom<sup>t</sup> will be vnder consideration next Councill. Gon<sup>r</sup> Nicholson has told plater he must account for it : nor will y<sup>e</sup> 150<sup>l</sup> allowed C : Greenberry be agreed to : with my humble service to M<sup>r</sup> Povey I am S<sup>r</sup>

your most obliged humble seru<sup>t</sup>  
ED RANDOLPH :

M<sup>r</sup> Blathwayt.

[*Addressed*] To the Hon<sup>ble</sup>  
M<sup>r</sup> Blathwayt

[*Endorsed*]

<sup>441</sup> The Deposition of Smith is printed *supra*, Vol. V. p. 94. It is the only one of the three charges brought against Randolph by Copley and his Council which deserves any consideration. It is, as he says, merely "hearefay"; and the Council of Maryland, when the charges were brought to their notice on

13th October, 1694, treated all three, though they came "under the seal of the Province of Pennsylvania," with small respect, and allowed Randolph to take his seat before making his Defence against them (*Maryland Archives*, Vol. XX. p. 155). For the charges generally, see the *Introduction*.

[Endorsed] Maryland

22 Aug: 1694

From M<sup>r</sup> RandolphRec<sup>d</sup> 5 Nov<sup>r</sup> 94

He cann<sup>t</sup> p<sup>r</sup>vail with the Bristoll ships take in ye  
Walnut tree plank : tho he now hopes they and the  
cedar are shipt at James River

Coll Nicholson arrived y<sup>e</sup> 26 July :No Acco<sup>'</sup> of Blackiftons Managem<sup>'</sup> of Revenue

The Revenue is much in debt but the Gon<sup>r</sup> will  
endea<sup>r</sup> to settle your salary

Greenberry opposed his being of the Councill

He has two vessells under seizure

Coll Nicholson opposes S Edm<sup>d</sup> Andros's having the  
500 ord<sup>d</sup> by the Councill

## CXXXIX.

PLATER TO BLATHWAYT IN DEFENCE OF HIS CONDUCT.<sup>448</sup>*Collection of the Rev. W. T. Blathwayt.*Hon<sup>rd</sup> S<sup>r</sup>:Pattuxant in Maryland December 18<sup>th</sup> 1694

I hope before this Comes to hand S<sup>r</sup> Thomas Lawrence  
will be safe arrived at London: (By Whome) as I intimated  
to

<sup>448</sup> This is the letter promised in the preceding despatch of Randolph, and is alluded to in Plater's letter to the Lords of the Treasury of the same date (18th December), (*Treasury Papers*, Vol. XXXI. no. 8, p. 409). There are other similar letters in the Blathwayt correspondence but this is the most im-

portant. From other documents sent to the Treasury in 1695 (Vol. XXXIII. no. 52, p. 449), Plater seems to have had a real grievance against Andros for commandeering the revenues in his hands; but he was plainly a master of apologetics.

to your Hon<sup>r</sup> in my last I haue sent your Hon<sup>r</sup> a state of the Reuenue by me Collected and Receiued for support of Gouvernem<sup>t</sup>. I haue attested the same before his Excellency the Gouvernor and haue alsoe sent your Hon<sup>r</sup> a receipt for the bills of Exchange Deliuered Gouverno<sup>r</sup> Copley in his life time Attested by yo<sup>r</sup> Hon<sup>rs</sup> Depu<sup>y</sup> Edward Randolph Esq<sup>r</sup> the receipt is more then the Reuenue of one shilling p<sup>r</sup> hhd amounts to at the time of Gouverno<sup>r</sup> Copleys Death But the true reason of that is because the Additionall Duty of 3<sup>d</sup> p<sup>r</sup> hhd to the Gouverno<sup>r</sup> was included:—Gouverno<sup>r</sup> Copley Dyed just upon the arriual of the last fletee soe that the Reuenue within my Collection after the receipt of my Comission to be Receiuer and before his death did not amount in the whole to aboue 180<sup>l</sup> sterl: I find by their Maj<sup>ties</sup> Royall Instructions to him giuen one fourth part of the Reuenue was reserued for the support of Armes and Amunition But was wholly a stranger thereto till after his death. I am blamed for payment of five hundred pounds to S<sup>r</sup> Edmond Andros And M<sup>r</sup> Randolph seemes to obstruct the allowance of that article I assure your Hon<sup>r</sup> I thought my selfe safe therein: His Comission for the Gouvernem<sup>t</sup> being by the Councill allowed good and I haueing his warrant together with an order of Councill for the payment of the same: And had the whole Reuenue within my Collection beene Comanded out of my hands by the same Authority: and on the same Acco<sup>l</sup> I Cannot see how I Could haue euaded the payment thereof soe hope I shall receiue noe Injury theirby: I Cannot tell whether the forme of my acco<sup>l</sup> be soe exact as your Hon<sup>r</sup> may expect. but what amiss shall be emended upon your Hon<sup>rs</sup> intimation theireof I yesterday deliuered his  
Excellency



Excellency the Gouverno<sup>r</sup> a state of the Reuenue since the departure of s<sup>r</sup> Edmond Andros (uiz<sup>t</sup>) from the 10<sup>th</sup> day of May last to the 10<sup>th</sup> day of this Instant Dece<sup>r</sup>. By the fleet from hence your Hon<sup>r</sup> may expect ann addition<sup>n</sup> state of the Reuenue soe from time to time persuant to the tennor of your Hon<sup>r</sup> Instructions a list of the fynes and forfeitures within this Prouince I haue now sent out to each Respective County to be Collected and shall take Care to haue his Excellency the Gouverno<sup>r</sup> Directions in the Disposal thereof Ann Account of which your Hon<sup>r</sup> will receiue by the fleete together with the sales of the Prize sugar intimated in my last. There is noe additionall duty raised to their Maj<sup>ties</sup> by the late Assembly for support of Governm<sup>t</sup>; but they haue laid a Duty upon Rume and Beere imported as alsoe upon ffurrs Skins &c and Porke exported and the Nauall Officers are by Act of Assembly appointed to Collect the same and to render acco<sup>t</sup> thereof to their Treasurers. The Duty of 3<sup>d</sup> p<sup>cent</sup> on Tobacco shipped out of this Prouince is alsoe by the Assembly Giuen to his Excellency Gouverno<sup>r</sup> Nicholson. The whole Body of y<sup>e</sup> laws are sent for England for their Maj<sup>ties</sup> Royall approbation. By the encouragment of M<sup>r</sup> Randolph I made Bould to send your Hon<sup>r</sup> a ffox. But am ffearfull the Meane<sup>s</sup> of the present may render it unacceptable. I should think my selfe highly honored Could I be seruiceable to your Hon<sup>r</sup> here who am your

Hon<sup>r</sup> most obedient & ffaithfull Humble seru<sup>t</sup>

GEORGE PLATER

[*Addressed*]

*Documents and Letters.*

471

[*Addressed*]

To  
The Right Hon<sup>ble</sup> William Blathwayte  
Esq Auditor And Surueyo<sup>r</sup> Gen<sup>l</sup>  
of Their Maj<sup>ties</sup> Reuenues of  
America &<sup>c</sup> at  
Humbly p<sup>r</sup>sent Whitehall

[*Endorsed*]

18 Dec: 1694  
From M<sup>r</sup> Plater  
Collect<sup>r</sup> of Maryland,  
state of the Revenu sent by s<sup>r</sup> Tho Lawrence  
an acc<sup>t</sup> from May to Dec retn<sup>d</sup> to y<sup>e</sup> Gov<sup>r</sup>  
By the Next an acco<sup>t</sup> of the fines  
and of the Prize sugar

CXL.

CXL

VESSELS SEIZED BY

*Board of Trade,*A LIST OF ILLEGALL TRADERS LOADING TOBACCO & CLEERD BY  
IN THE YEARES

Name	Nature	whence	by whom Entred	in what Distric	M <sup>rs</sup> names
Elizabeth	Pink	Berwick	Cott. Griffin	South Potomack	John Edmeston
Return	Ketch	N: Eng <sup>d</sup>	Ralfe Wormeley	Rappahann	Rob <sup>t</sup> Woodbery
Salisbury	Ketch	N: Eng <sup>d</sup>	Cott. Griffin	S. Potomack	Step. Laurance
Antelope	ship	N: Eng <sup>d</sup>	Georg Plater	Patuxent	Caleb Hubert
Adventure	Brigant	N: Eng <sup>d</sup>	Phill. Clark	N: Potomack	Henry Hill
Mary	ship	N: Eng <sup>d</sup>	Georg Plater	Patuxent	Xpher Monke
Vnity	Pinke	N: Castle	Georg Layfeild	Pocomoke	John Reid
Elizabeth	Bark	N: Eng <sup>d</sup>	Phill. Clark	N: Potomack	James Pitts
. . . . .	ship	N: Eng <sup>d</sup>	Charles Scarburgh	Accomack	Andrew Waker
Catharine	Pink	N: Eng <sup>d</sup>	Georg Plater	Patuxent	Jō Price
Elizabeth	Bark	Belfast	Phill Clark	N: Potomack	Rob <sup>t</sup> Arthur
Richard	. . .	White hauen	G. Layfeild	Pocomoke	Erafinus Lower
Joseph & Daniell		Barbados	Georg Layfeild	Pocomoke	Jō. Harrison

CXL.

RANDOLPH. 1693-1694.

*Virginia*, Vol. V. no. 56.THE OFFICERS IN THE SEVERALL DISTRICKTS IN VIRGINIA & MARYLAND  
1693:1694:

Scotch Merch name	Loading inwards	by whom cleerd	when	to what place	whether gone
John Arnott	Rum Suger Scotch G:	feized July 93	cleerd at	Court 94 Rink	& loading Rotten
Adam Montgomery	Rum Suger etc	Ralfe Wormeley	94	. . . . .	Scotland directly
Jō Handerson	Rum Scotch Goods	Cofft Griffin	94	. . . . .	Scotland
Jō Magoon	1 Rum Suger	Georg Plater	94	Bewmaris	Scotland directly
. . . Cambell					
Sampson Duer	Rum Suger	Georg Plater	94	New Castle	Quvre
. . . . Houtes	Rum Suger	Georg Plater	94	N: Eng <sup>d</sup>	Holland
Poke Calwell	Scotch Linnen	Georg Layfeild	94	Whitehauen	Scotland
Jō. Winflor	Rum Suger	Georg Plater	94	New Eng <sup>d</sup>	Scotland
Benj. Wadlin	Rum Suger	Charles Scarburgh	94	New Castle	quvre
Gustavus Hamiton	Rum Suger etc	Georg Plater	94	New Eng <sup>d</sup>	Scotland
Robt Arthur	Scotch Linnen	Georg Plater	94	Bewmaris	Scotland
. . . . .	Scotch Cargo	Georg Layfeild	93	Whitehauen	Scotland
. . . . .	Rum Suger	Georg Layfeild	93	Whitehauen	Scotland

[Endorsed]

List of Illegal traders  
in Virginia & Maryld  
in 1693 & 1694Rec<sup>d</sup> 13 Aug 94  
frō M RandolphB. B.  
P. 25

CXLI.

## CXLI.

## RANDOLPH'S COMPLAINT OF THE SCOTTISH INDIA COMPANY.

*Colonial Entry Book, Vol. C. p. 352.*To the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Comiss<sup>r</sup> of the CustomesMay it please your Hon<sup>r</sup>

In my paper of Proposals to Suppress the illegal Trade in the Tobacco Plantations, w<sup>ch</sup> has been carried on from thence directly to Scotland for many Years, I have shewn from whence it has so greatly prevailed and laid down proper methods for preventing thereof for the future a Copy whereof is here unto annexed; which will be Effectually Remedied if they were formed into an Act of Parliam<sup>t</sup> to be passed this Session and Entituled . An Act for preventing Frauds and Regulating abuses in the Plantation Trade, as is the Act of 14<sup>th</sup> Car 2<sup>d</sup> for England. And that the Commanders of his Majesties Ships of Warr during their Stay in the Country, may be Order<sup>d</sup> to Receive Instructions from this Board in what may concerne the care of the Trade and Navigation to and from those Plantations, and to be aiding & assisting to the Officers of his Majes<sup>t</sup> Customes in the Execution of their Dutys.

I now lay before your Hon<sup>r</sup> an Accompt of the present State of his Majes<sup>t</sup> Colonies and Provinces upon the North Coast of America, in relation to a Scotch Act<sup>448</sup> which is lately past, In which Act under under pretence of Erecting an East India Company in y<sup>e</sup> Kingdome, They do (p: 2<sup>d</sup>)

Engage

<sup>448</sup> This is the famous Act of 26th June, 1695, by which the Darien Company, known as the "Company of Scotland trading to Africa and the Indies," was established. It will be noted that it was not till after the expedition had

failed (25th July, 1698) that its real destination on the Isthmus was known. The English Board of Trade had before then (10th September, 1697) suggested the seizure of an island off the coast of Darien.

Engage themselves w<sup>th</sup> Great Sums of Money in an American Trade, a Trade which has already for Several Years been carried on by Scotchmen under pretence of being Persons born within the allegiance of his Majesty, as by the Act of 12 Car 2<sup>d</sup> They claim liberty to do, and altho in the Act of the 14<sup>th</sup> of the said King, only English, Irish and Subjects in the Plantations are to be accounted English, as to the Navigating of Ships, Yet they take on them to come from Scotland under the notion of Supra-Cargos and Merchants and seldome faile of Counterfeit Masters.

In the 4<sup>th</sup> page they have liberty to Plant Colonies &c in or upon places not Inhabited, and p. 5<sup>th</sup> to make & conclude Treaties of Peace and Commerce with the Gov<sup>r</sup> and Proprietors, paying only to his Maj<sup>ty</sup> out of Scotland the Yearly ackknowledgem<sup>t</sup> of one hh<sup>d</sup> of Tobacco. And altho they forbid all other Scotts then those of their Company to touch on any Plantations which they shall acquire on pains of confiscation yet they allow all Such Scotts to trade in Tobacco & Sugar elsewhere that is to say amongst the English) They paying for what they so bring home Such duties as are now Establisht in Scotland.

By all which it may be presumed how they project to let themselves into the Trade of all his Majesties Plantations, and tis Probable they meditate either the Purchasing a Settlement in one of the 3 Lower Countys of New Castle Kent or Suffex, on the Southern Shore of Delaware bay as being no part or Parcell of the Land Granted to M<sup>r</sup> Peñ in his Province of Pensilvania or in some one or more Islands nigh the Continent, by which Expedient if acquired they might in a short time make a Staple, not only of all Sorts of European Manufactures but also of the Enumerated Plantation Commodities

modities even as it is this day practiced with great abuse at the small Dutch Island of Carasaw.

Wherefore for prevention of so great a mischief to England tis humbly proposed

1<sup>t</sup> That the South part of Carolina and all the Bahama Islands be put under his Maj<sup>ty</sup> imediate Authority.

2 That North Carolina be annexed and put und<sup>r</sup> the Care and Inspection of his Maj<sup>ty</sup> Govern<sup>r</sup> of Virg<sup>a</sup> thereby to prevent the Shipping off the Merchantable Tobacco growing in the Southern part of y<sup>t</sup> Teritory by the Inlets of Corrituck and Roanoak.

3. That the 3 lower Counties of New Castle Kent and Suffex aforesaid, lying upon the Southern shore of Delaware Bay, be annexed to his Majesties Government in Maryland, which will likewise prevent the Shipping off the Merchantable Tobacco growing at the head of Chesepeek bay near Bohemia and Sassafras Rivers into Appaquimine River in Delaware Bay, As also the Importing European Goods by that passage to Maryland both which Evills have been but too much practiced.

4. That the Province of West Jerfey be annexed to the Government of the Province of Pensilvania, and an active Gov<sup>r</sup> there appointed, such a one as is qualified to uphold the Act of Trade, for as things now hang, the Charge to mainteyn able Offic<sup>rs</sup> on both Sides the Bay, from Bredlington in West Jerfey to Borekill in Suffex County nigh Cape hen-Lopen with men and Boats &c will not be defrayed for 800<sup>l</sup> a Year, for the Trade of that River being now Carried on by Scotch men & Privateers Inhabitants in Pensilvania, East & West Jerfey which lys between Maryland and New York (in the very Center of Trade and bufiness) all is Expofed and lys open to Traders from all places and can not be  
 secured

secured but by a great charge or very Regular Government.  
5. That the Province of East Jersey be annexed to his Majesties Government in the Province of New York as it hath been formerly and in like Manner the Colony of Connecticut, for this would wholly prevent the Great Importation of European Goods too freq<sup>ly</sup> made even by Countenance of those two Colonys.

6. That the Colonies of Rhode Island now under no regular Government be as formerly joyned to his Majestys Government in the Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England.

7. That no Projection Planter or other person whatsoever, presume to alien or Transferr any Island Plantation &c To any Scotch Agent Factor or other Forreigner whatsoever under the Penalty of high Treason, the whole Tract from 32 to 44 being his Majesties Dominion and annexed to the Crown of England.

But for asmuch a[s] Severall of the Plantations here under mentioned, have Proprietors and Owners by Lett<sup>r</sup> Pattents & some small Colonys are Established by Charters where the persons concerned may not apprehend the danger that is threatned by the new Law in Scotld and So refuse to Conforme to what in that Consideration only is hereby humbly proposd, as to the annexing of Governments, yet in point of Securing to England all the benefitts of the Plantation Trade, To which by Law they Stand bound, I think where any Shall refuse in this time of danger to accept his Majesties Government — They should be obliged both to accept and Mainteyn Such Officers as may be needfull to preserve the Trade to England and the Deputys to his Majesty.

All which is humbly Submitted by

ED: RANDOLPH. S: G:

Decemb<sup>r</sup> 7<sup>th</sup> 1695

CXLII.



## CXLII.

## HEDGES'S OPINION ON A MEMORIAL OF RANDOLPH.

*Board of Trade, Plantations General, Vol. II. no. 90.*

May it please your Lordships

In humble Obedience to your Lordship's Order of the 28<sup>th</sup> of January last, requiring my opinion whether the Privateers, mentioned in the Extract of a Report from the Commissioners of the Customs upon M<sup>r</sup> Randolph's Memoriall may not be treated as Pirates; or how they are otherwise to be proceeded with, I have considered thereof, and having also received some further Informations, from M<sup>r</sup> Randolph, concerning the Persons therein called Privateers, I humbly conceive that they may be proceeded against and treated as Pirates; they having as I am informed no Commission from any Prince or State, Which I most humbly Submitt to your Lordship's great Judgement.

C. HEDGES

Febr. 7  
1695

[*Endorsed*] Judge of y<sup>e</sup> Admiraltys  
Report about proceeding  
ag<sup>t</sup> Privateers or Free booters  
in y<sup>e</sup> West Indies as Pirates.

Rec<sup>d</sup> 8<sup>o</sup> Feb<sup>r</sup> 95

Read 17 Feb: 1695

B: G:

P: 29

Ent<sup>d</sup> Plant Gen<sup>l</sup> Vol 2<sup>d</sup>

Fol: 374

This decision should be appended to Randolph's Memorial, printed *supra*.  
Vol. V. p. 124.

CXLIII.

CXLIII.

COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATION OF RANDOLPH.

*Board of Trade Journal*, Vol. VIII. p. 166.

At the Committee of Trade and Plantacons  
At the Councill Chamber at Whitehall  
Munday y<sup>e</sup> 17<sup>th</sup> of Febr. 1695.

Present.

L <sup>d</sup> Arch Bp. of Canterbury	Earl of Stanford
Earl of Bridgewater	S <sup>r</sup> Henry Goodrick
M <sup>r</sup> Smith	

Upon Reading a Mem<sup>n</sup> from M<sup>r</sup> Randolph Survey<sup>r</sup> Generall of y<sup>e</sup> Customes upon y<sup>e</sup> North Coasts of America their Lo<sup>ps</sup> agree to offer their opinion that M<sup>r</sup> Randolph having behaved himself with great care and diligence in discharge of his trust is very deserving of his Ma<sup>ty</sup>'s favour for some fitting encouragement, and that he be Recomend<sup>d</sup> to y<sup>e</sup> L<sup>ds</sup> Comm<sup>rs</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> Trade accordingly

CXLIV.

RANDOLPH'S MEMORIAL ON NAVAL STORES IN THE COLONIES.

*Board of Trade, Plantations General*, Vol. IV. no. 4.

A Discourse how to render the Plantations more beneficial & Advantageous to this Kingdom. There being great number Pine and Cyprus Trees Growing in the Colonies & Provinces upon the Continent of America, nigh Navigable Rivers

Rivers fitt for Yards and Bowspritts of the largest Dimensions, and Oaken Timber for Planks and Building Ships &c also, that Pitch Tarr Rozin Hemp and Flax, are already made and Growe there, And that the Materialls for making Salt Petre are found there in great Plenty, & may be brought from thence to England.

The Wealth and Security of this Kingdome has all along depend'ed upon the Trade and Navigation thereof, But the Mafts and Tymber for Building Shippes, as also all other Navall Stores of Pitch Tarr, Rozin, Hemp Flax and Salt Petre, being, (through a long consumption) become very deare and Scarce Comodities, are not to be had from the Neighbouring Countreyes but at Excessive Rates and Prices, and that in times of Peace with those Kingdomes only, So that upon Suddain Rupture eithe with Sweden or Denmarke England is Debarred of that Trade, And her Navigation in danger to be lost unless supplied with those Comodities from France or Holland but not without Difficulty, and alwayes upon Rates proportionable to her Necessity and want thereof.

Our present Trade and Commerce with the Swede and Dane, makes greatly for their advantage. Our Merchants and Factors Bought formerly in those Countreys, Mafts, Ship-Tymber & other Navall Stores at easie Rates in Barter & Exchange, for Our coarse, Ordinary English Manufacture only, But they have of late years Sett the Dice upon us, & oblige us to pay above two thirds in ready money, for those Comodites at much higher prices, but not nigh so good in Quality as formerly; Which unavoidably Draines England  
Yearly,

Yearly, of Vast Sumes of ready money. Neither is our Trade to the East Indies, (from whence the greatest part of Our Salt Petre is brought) so well Secured, but it may be unexpectedly Engrossed by Our Neighbours, and we must then depend on them to supply us with Salt Petre as now with Spice; etc.

Wherefore for Preventing these Growing mischeifs of such dangerous consequence to this Kingdome Itt is humbly proposed That England may in a little time be Plentifully Supplied, w<sup>th</sup> Mafts Ship Tymber, Oaken Plank, Pitch Tarr Rozin Hemp Flax and Salt Petre from her own Colonies and Provinces in America, and Islands Adjacent.

1<sup>st</sup> Trees. Fitt for Mafts &c Grow in great Plenty in the Provinces of New Hampshire and in New England, but till of late very much destroyed by Saw Mills and Canoe Makers many great Mafts are yearly fetcht from thence, but now not many such Trees are to be found in either Province nigh the Water, And therefore more chargeable to Carry them 7 or 8 miles by Land and afterwards Floated to the Ships; Infomuch, that in a little time necessity will force us to make Mafts of Cypress Trees, Which are very large, and in great Plenty nigh Navigable Rivers, As, in Virginia, at Chicahomini, in James River, at West Point and other Places in York River and Rappahannack and also in severall Rivers in North Carolina.

Att Kennebeck River above 50 miles Northward from Pascataqua River (the only River from whence the Great Mafts are brought) are abundance of very large Fir Trees fitt for Mafts, and at Abigaduffitt (ten miles from the mouth of it)  
is

is a Place for a Saw Mill, and such Plenty of Pine and Firr, enough to Load 40 or 50 Vessells yearly, with Mafts Boards Plank &c. On Beare Island likewise, lying North E and not farr from Kennebeck are large Firr Trees fit for Mafts, But the Indians Supported by the French, Did in the year 1689 Drive the English out of Kennebeck, and Places Inhabited and Fortified more Northerly; Demolished and Burnt all the New Forts Built by S<sup>r</sup> Edmund Andros, and destroyed or made Prisoners of the greatest Number of the Inhabitants in the Province of Main, and since destroyed the Town of Dover & many of the People in the Province of New Hampshire, So that the River Pascataqua, where the Few Mafts remaining in those 2 Provinces, can be Shipped off, is the only Place to depend on for great Mafts of Firr at this time, from those Northern parts of America.

2 Timber & } For Building Ships; There is Growing upon  
Plank } every Navigable River and Creek from Pem-  
maquid in New England Northward, to the Southern parts  
of Virginia (above 700 miles in length) vast, very Vast  
Quantities of Oaken Tymber, both Streight and Compas,  
with convenient Places, and depths of Water to Build Ships:  
So that 60 Saile of Good Ships from 200 to 500 Tuns and  
upwards may yearly be built in those Colonies at one third  
less charge than in England. as at Pascataqua (where the  
Faulckland Frigatt about 700 Tunns, was Built 3 or 4 years  
agoe). And at Salisbury, Salem, Boston, Charles Towne,  
Hingham Road Island, New Bristol, New London, in New  
England As also at Mamaranack River, 12 miles to the  
Southward

Southward from New York, and in the Provinces of Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Virginia.

3. Pitch & Tarr. Great Quantities of Pitch and Tarr, are made already at severall places, as in the Colonies of New Plymouth and Connecticut in New England, w<sup>ch</sup> Serves not only that Country, but some hundred Barrells are yearly Sent to the West Indies, There are likewise severall Islands nigh the Eastern Shoar of Chesepeak Bay, & also on the Main Land innumerable numbers of Trees to make Pitch and Tarr of, the Inhabitants make these, for their own occasions, but on the severall Branches of Elizabeth River in Virginia, Pitch and Tarr are some of their Staple Commodities, and more would everywhere be made, if there were a good Markett for it.

4. Rozin. There may Enough be made in those Colonies, to supply England & her Neighbours. About 4 years agoe, some French Protestants made Rosin, not farr from Boston, at their own Plantacons and Shipped 2 Tunns to Try the Markett in England, It was approved of, to be as good, as any ever brought from France, but the charge for Necessaries to begin the Work, and the High Freight this Warr time; Made them losers, and Stopped their further undertakeings.

5 Hemp & Flax Grow very kindly, very large, and very plentifully in all the Plantations, & some Colonies, have Lawes Obligeing them to Sow yearly a Quantity of Hemp and Flax Seed, according to the Number of their Servants; They have in Road Island, more than they have use for, &  
Sell

Sell it to their Neighbours. I have Seen as good Bright Dreffed Flax, brought from thence to Boston, as I have seen in England, they use their Hemp for Linnen and Cordage, but Sow not much for want of Servants.

6. Salt Petre Some Sorts of the Materialls for making Salt Petre are found almost everywhere, in his Ma<sup>ty</sup> West India Colonies, Islands, and Plantations, the Rocks nigh the Shoar in some parts of New England are Covered very thick with the Dung of Sea Fowles, And in the Woods where Wild Pidgeons, take their constant Stand not far from Plantations, the Ground is 3 or 4 Foot thick of their Dung, as also the Floors of Old Tobacco houses in Virginia and Maryland, the Earth likewise on the Banck sides of some of the Great Rivers in Virginia above 60 miles from the Salt Water, is naturally very Salt Infomuch That tis Furrowed very deep in some Places by the Tongues of Wild Beasts, Which come Constantly to Lick it; About ten or twelve years agoe D<sup>r</sup> Daniell Cox, (then one of the Proprietors of West Jerfey, sent Cap<sup>t</sup> D'Broy a Frenchman to make Salt Petre in that Province, he made Some, But the D<sup>r</sup> Agent failing to Supply d'Broy with money he left off, and the Work was Ruined; He told me there were Plenty of Materialls, in those Countreyes and desired me to Recomend him to S<sup>r</sup> Edmund Andros to be Employed, to make Salt Petre, but falling into a Trade with the Indians for Furrs, he is now Setled on the Southerne Shoar of Delaware Bay.

There are Islands to the Eastward of Cape Florida called the Bahama Islands in the Possession of the Subjects of the  
Crowne

Crowne of England, which have Salt enough to Supply England; I Do not Question but if some Sober Well Experienced Persons, were Employed in the Search they would find materialls from whence Salt Petre is produced, in a great many places. 'Tis Necessary That the Great Tymber fitt for his Ma<sup>ty</sup>'s Service upon Navigable Rivers in all the Colonies & Provinces of Virginia Maryland &c be preserved from Wast.

The following Coppy of an Address from the Govern<sup>r</sup> and Assembly in Maryland, in answer to a Letter from her late Sacred Ma<sup>ty</sup> is a Voucher of what I have herein represented.

To the R<sup>t</sup> Hono<sup>ble</sup> the Lords of the Committee of Trade and Plantations.

The humble Address of their Ma<sup>ty</sup>

Dutifull and Loyall Subjects &c.

May it please your Lord<sup>sh</sup>

We had a Proposition laid before us, wherein it was required, what Quantities of Pitch Tar Mafts Hemp Pipe Staves and other things fitt for his Ma<sup>ty</sup> Navy; may be by this Province off [*MS. torn*] We give your Lord<sup>sh</sup> to understand that this Countrey may Yeild great Quantities of Hemp Flax Pitch and Tar Mafts Yards Pipe Staves Barrell Staves Knees Standards Planks & other Materialls for Shipping, Yet because Wee have not had any certain Markett for such Commodities, therefore We have not so generally applied to the Procureing of them, But if it be acceptable to his Ma<sup>ty</sup> to have his Navy Supplied out of his Dominions in America, This Province may be very Serviceable in Affaires of that nature, if your Lord<sup>sh</sup> please to Give

us



us one years notice to prepare, and please to propose to us  
such methods of Dealing & of pay[ing] and such prices of  
every particular Comodity, as may Encourage us to Employ  
our Servants in part to that purpose, and shall also please  
to particularize the Comodities & the Quantities & what  
prices we may Expect for the same.

H. DENTON Ct Councill

W. BLADEN Ct. Assembly

All which is humbly Submitted

By ED. RANDOLPH

[*Endorsed*] A Discourse how to render the  
Plantations more beneficiall &  
Advantageous to England by bringing  
Mafts &c from thence

Presented to the Board by  
M<sup>r</sup> Randolph: the 24<sup>th</sup> July 1696

Plantations Gen<sup>l</sup> C.  
Enter'd fol. 12

A. 2

## CXLV.

### RANDOLPH'S ACCOUNT OF THE PLANTATION OF VIRGINIA.

*Board of Trade, Virginia, Vol. VI. no. 5.*

To y<sup>e</sup> Right Hon<sup>ble</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Lords & Others y<sup>e</sup> Comittee for Trade &  
Plantacons

May it pleas Y<sup>r</sup> Lordships

The following discours Humbly Represents

1. The great discouragment the planters in Virginia lye  
under,

under, and the loss occasioned thereby to his Majesty in his customs on Tobacco.

2. The Methods effectually, to Remedy and prevent those growing Mischiefs for the future.

3. The certain advantage which will arise thereupon to his Majesty & the planters of Tobacco in that Colony.

It is the Interest, and has bin the great care of this Governm<sup>t</sup> to preserve their trade to the plantations, intirely to themselves, and to that end, divers Acts of Parliament are made, with Severe penalties upon the violaters thereof, but no care hath hitherto bin taken, to increas & encourage the Number of planters of Tobacco in Virginia, nor hath it at any time bin inquired into, whence it comes to pass, that, That colony (the first English Settlement upon the continent of America, begun above Eighty Years agoe) is not better Inhabited, considering what vast Numbers of Servants & others, have yearly bin transported thither. Some have imputed it to the unhealthiness of the place, others, That Tobacco being the only Staple commodity in the country, yields them little (all charges deducted) when 'tis brought to England. But the chief & only Reason, is, The Inhabitents & Planters have bin, and at this time are discouraged & hindred from planting Tobacco in that Colony, and Servants are not So willing to goe there, as formerly, because the Members of the Councill & others who make an Interest in the Governm<sup>t</sup> have from time to time procurd grants of very large Tracts of land, So that ther has not for many years bin any waste land to be taken up, by those who bring with them Servants, or by Such Servants, who have Servd their time faithfully with their Masters, but it is  
taken

taken up & ingrofd before hand, wherby, they are forced to hyer & pay a yearly Rent for Som of those lands, or goe to the Utmost bounds of the Colony for land, exposd to danger, & often times proves the Occasion of Warr with the Indians.

The manner of taking up land in Virginia, is, Evry Adventurer or planter, has upon his Arrivall, a Right to fifty Acres of land in the Colony: If he intends to take up any, he is first to make Oath before the Govern<sup>r</sup> or Councill, or att a County Court, of the Number of persons he imports, and they of cours, grant him a certificate therupon, which is enterd in the Secretarys Office, and is then produc'd by him, to the Surveyor of the County where the land lies waste. He makes a Survey, allowing 50 Acres, according to the Number of his Rights (persons Imported) which with the Rights, is carryd to the Secretarys Office, on which a patent is made and Sign'd by the Govern<sup>r</sup> in Councill, who causes the Seale of the Colony, to be affixd to it, which gives the claimer an Estate in Fee Simple, but upon the following conditions.

1. To pay the King Yearly, one Shilling for evry 50 Acres of land, but they never pay one penny of Quitrent for it, by which in Striçtness of Law, their Land is forfeited.
2. They are to Seat Such land within three years, otherwise tis deserted; by Seating land is meant, that they build an hous upon it, and keep a good Stock of hog̃s & cattle & Servants to take care of them, and to improve & plant the land: But instead, therof, they cut down a few trees & make therwith a little Hut, covering it with the bark & turn two or three hog̃s into the woods by it: Or else they are to clear  
one

one Acre of that land, and to plant & tend it one year : But they fell twenty or thirty trees, and put a little Indian Corn in the ground among them as they lye, and Sometimes make a begining to fence it, but take no care of their Crop, nor make any further use of their land.

3. If such land lye farr up in the Country upon the frontiers, they are Injoynd by a Law of the Country, to keep 4 able men, well Arm'd, but that Law is never observd.

By these Grants being procurd upon Such easy terms, and very often upon false Certificates of Rights, many hold twenty or thirty thousand Acres of land a piece very largely surveyd without paying one penny Quitrent for it : In many pattents, there is double the quantity of land, their pattent expresse, wherby, Some hundred thousand Acres of land, are taken up, but not planted ; which drives away the Inhabitents & Servants, brought up only to planting, to Seek their fortunes in Carolina and other places, which depopulates the Country, and hinders the making many thousand hogshed of Tobacco, to the great diminution of his Majesties Revenue upon that Commodity.

For present Remedy, wherof, 'T is humbly proposd

1. That a Survey be forthwith Orderd to be made of Such lands, in evry County of Virginia.
2. That a Demand be made of the full of all the Arrears of the Quit rents due for those lands, and that the claimers therof be compeld by Law to pay them. The Sherriff of King & Queens County, about 4 years Since, made a Return, that there were 38000 Acres of land in his County, taken up by patent, for which he could receive no Quit rents, there  
being

being nothing on the land to distrein, and the persons who claimed the Same, livd in other Counties.

3. That Strict Orders be given, that Grants hereafter Shall be made upon more certain terms, and not above five hundred Acres, to be granted to one man, Such Restriction being att this time very requisite, becaus, in Some parts of the Country, where the Indians Inhabited (as Pomunkey<sup>444</sup> Neck & the South Side of James River) those lands were Severall years forbidden, to be taken up; but the Indians being reducd to Small Numbers, the Burgeesses of the Assembly, have addrest the Govern<sup>r</sup> to grant away those lands: His Majesty hath bin pleasd to grant 20000 Acres of those lands, to the College in Virginia,<sup>445</sup> w<sup>ch</sup> will soon be Settled & planted, if great quantities are not all ready granted away, to Severall persons who have long aimd at it, tho they have Some thousand Acres of land, more than they know what to doe with.

The Advantages, which upon a due Regulation of these evill practices will arise to his Majesty & y<sup>e</sup> Inhabitents & plant<sup>rs</sup> in Virginia, are

1. The compelling the Claimers of Such vast Tracts of land, to pay their Arrears of Quitrents, will raise a great Sum of mony, or otherwise, upon their refusall, Some hundred thousand Acres of unimprovd land, will Revert to the Crown,

<sup>444</sup> The question of Pamunkey Neck had been dealt with by the Council of Virginia, who, on 13th February, 1696, suspended all further surveys and entries in that district until further orders.

<sup>445</sup> The extent to which the College was damnified by these proceedings is

described in a long and able Memorial drawn up by Hartwell, Blair and Chilton, and presented to the Board of Trade (*Calendar of State Papers, America and West Indies*, 1697, no. 1396). They blame Andros as having reversed Nicholson's policy.

Crown, and invite home those, who for want of land, left Virginia and incourage more to come from proprieties & other places, to make their Settlement, in That Colony, being well affurd in their Titles, and to hold of the Crown only.

2. The granting away Such lands in parcells, not exceeding 500 Acres to one man, will mightily increas the Number of planters, who thro Necessity, will Seat them Selvs, in a farr nearer Neighbourhood, than formerly, and therby, be the better enabled, to Secure their Country, their families & plantations from Spoile & Rapine, and many thousand hogf-heads of Tobacco, will be yearly made more, than were formerly, in that Colony.

3. The trade, the Shipping & the Navigation of England, will be encourag'd, and the Revenue of his Majesties Customs upon Tobacco, therby yearly increasd.

Cott Nichollson, Liev<sup>t</sup> Gent<sup>l</sup> of Virginia was very Sensible of the damage & Injustice done his Majesty, by their using & conniving, att Such unwarrantable practices, in granting away the Kings lands in that Colony, and was resolvd to Reform them, by Suing Some of the Chiefe Claimers of Such lands, for the Arrears of their Quitrents; but finding that the Members of the Councill, and many of the hous of Burgeesses, with others were concernd, being uncertaine of his continuing in the Government, Orderd to begin with one Lawrence Smyth, who was Seiz'd of many thousand Acres of land in Severall Counties, and was Indebted for the Arrears of Quitrents, for one particular Tract of land, Eighty pounds, which, after the caus was ripe for Judgment, was compounded for, att less than halfe the Sum.

[*Endorfed*]

[*Endorſed*]

diſcourſe  
to Encourage the planting  
tobacco in Virginia

by

Ed. Randolph.

Recd the 31<sup>th</sup> Aug<sup>r</sup> 1696Read y<sup>e</sup> 6<sup>th</sup> Octob<sup>r</sup> 1696Entred Fol : 19<sup>th</sup>

A. 6

[*Attached to firſt page*]

M<sup>r</sup> Randolph's Diſcourſe  
ab<sup>t</sup> Virginia Aug<sup>r</sup> 31<sup>th</sup> 1696

The ingroſſing of too large Tracts of Land by particular men is a hindrance  
to others from planting.

Quit-Rents not paid ; And Lands not ſeated, nor inhabited, as required by  
Law (which are general Cafes) are grounds of Forfeiture

## Remedies.

A Survey to be made

Quit-Rents to be demanded.

Future Grants of land to be reſtricted to more certain Terms,

And not above 500 Acres to one man.

## Advantages.

Arrears of Quit-Rents will raiſe a great ſum to the King.

Granting lands in ſmaller parcels will oblige to more regular planting.

Trade encouraged: Cuſtomes increaſed.

CXLVI.

CXLVI.

BOARD OF TRADE TO THE LORDS JUSTICES.

*America and West Indies*, 601. no. 32 I.

To their Excellencys the Lords Justices <sup>446</sup>

May it please Your Ex<sup>cs</sup> <sup>447</sup>

In obedience to yo<sup>r</sup> Ex<sup>cs</sup> Order of the 23<sup>th</sup> of July last annexed to an Extract of a Presentment from the Comm<sup>rs</sup> of the Customes, Wee humbly Represent to yo<sup>r</sup> Ex<sup>cs</sup> that in Our Opinion the Constituting Attournys Generall in each respective Plantation as moved for, by the Comm<sup>rs</sup> of the Customes will be conducing to the Ends by them proposd; And that therefore in Order to the putting of that design in Execution, Wee haue advisd with M<sup>r</sup> Edward Randolph Surveyor Generall of His Ma<sup>ty</sup>s Customes in the Continent  
of

<sup>446</sup> The Lords Justices were not judicial officers, but were appointed practically as Regents of the Kingdom during the frequent absences of the King in Holland.

<sup>447</sup> The first part of this paper is printed *supra*, Vol. V. p. 145. It will be noticed that Randolph proposes the removal of his distant kinsman, William Randolph. See Berry, *County Genealogies . . . Kent*, pp. 278-279; and for William Randolph of Turkey Island see Moncre D. Conway's monograph on *Edmund Randolph*, p. 5. The Reply of the Lords Justices is dated 10th September, and is as follows: "Upon reading the annexed Representation of the

Councill of Trade concerning Attournys Generall to be appointed in His Ma<sup>ty</sup>s Plantations in America. It is this day ordered by their Ex<sup>cs</sup> in Council that it be and it is hereby Referrd to Mr Attorny Generall to consider whether an Attorny Generall May not be appointed for his Ma<sup>ty</sup> in each of the severall Colonys and Provinces of Carolina, Pensilvania — East and West New Jerfey, Conecticutt, Road Island and the Massachusets Bay in America, Notwithstanding the Grants and Charters to the said Colonies and Provinces and to Report his opinion thereupon to this Board." (*America and West Indies*, 601. no. 32.)



of America, and are by him informed that William Randolph the present Atturmy Generall in Virginia is wholly unacquainted with the Lawes and practice of the Courts in England; that George Platter the present Atturmy Generall in Mariland is a favourer of illegall Trade, That David Lloyd the present Atturmy Generall in Pensilvania has Declared that he served for the Province only and thereupon refused to put Severall forfeited Bonds in Suit, That Anthony Checkly the present Atturmy Generall of the Massachusets Bay is not only Ignorant of the Lawes of England, but has been himself an illegal Trader For which reasons Wee are also humbly of Opinion that the forenamed Persons are not fit to be His Ma<sup>ty</sup> Atturnys Generall, however fitt they may be judged by the Proprietors of any of those Provinces for the Places that they haue power to dispose of. And that it may be expedient for His Ma<sup>ty</sup> Service that the Persons following whom the said M<sup>r</sup> Edward Randolph represents as duly qualified may be Constituted His Ma<sup>ty</sup> Atturnys Generall for the respective Colonys hereafter mentioned viz: For Virginia, Mariland and Pensilvania (as also for North Carolina and West Jersey where there is at present No Atturmy Generall) Edward Chilton, For the Massachusets Bay (as also for Road Island and New Hampshire, where also there is at present none) Thomas Newton. For New Yorke, (as also for East Jersey and Conecticott where also there is at present none) James Graham. These being the only alterations of this Kinde for which Wee haue any grounds suggested to us. Wee omitt to Mention those of His Ma<sup>ty</sup> Colonies wherein there are Atturnys Generall already Setled, And  
humbly

humbly Submitt Our Opinion upon these to yo<sup>r</sup> Ex<sup>ty</sup>  
consideration.

J. BRIDGEWATER  
PH. MEADOWS  
JOHN POLLEXFEN  
JOHN LOCKE  
ABR. HILL

Whitehall September  
the 7<sup>th</sup> 1696

A true Copy  
Rich. Colinge

CXLVII.

RANDOLPH'S REPLIES TO QUERIES ABOUT VIRGINIA.

*Board of Trade, Virginia, Vol. VI. no. 9.*

Queries propo<sup>d</sup> by the R<sup>t</sup> Hono<sup>ble</sup> the Com<sup>rs</sup> for Trade,  
to Edward Randolph, Survey<sup>r</sup> Gen<sup>l</sup> of his M<sup>aj</sup>ty's Customs  
&c : in Rela<sup>ti</sup>on to the Lands, in the Colony of Virginia,  
together with his Answers thereto.

1. Question . . . . . What propor<sup>ti</sup>on of Lands, already  
taken up is now Cultivated, as neer as  
you can Gues<sup>s</sup>?

Answer . . . . . There are in the Colony of Virginia  
upon a Moderate Computa<sup>ti</sup>on above  
500000 Acres of Land granted by patents,  
of which, not above 40000 Acres are  
Cultivated & Improvd, besides many  
thousand Acres of Wa<sup>st</sup> Land, high up  
in the Country.

2. Question . . . . . What has hindred, that the profecution, neglected in Coll Nicholfons time, for the Reasons that you Intimate, have not bin Reasum'd & Continu'd Since?

Answer . . . . . Coll Nicholfon was the first Gov<sup>r</sup> of that Colony, who directed A profecution to be made for Arrears of Quitt Rents, & did Order the Attorney Gen<sup>l</sup> to begin, with Coll Lawrance Smith, <sup>448</sup> an owner of Large Tracts of Land, lying in Severall Counties. The Caus was ready for Tryall, but the Gov<sup>r</sup> came for England, before the Caus was Try'd, it was afterwards compounded for A Small Matter.

3. Question . . . . . Who has any Authority, to Compound for his Mātys Quit Rents?

Answer . . . . . Noe Man upon the place, has any Authority to Compound for his Mātys Quitt Rents, but it was done in the Cafe of Coll Smith.

4. Question . . . . . Hath any quantities of Land, att any time, for want of planting, Seating or paying the Quit Rents, bin actually Seizd to the Kings Use?

Answer . . . . . Some Small parcells of Land, are evry Court granted away to Others upon petitions,

<sup>448</sup> From the Minutes of the Council of Virginia, 21st May, 1691, it would appear that Smyth or Smith was actually arrested on his attempting to leave the town.

sons, for not being planted & Seated,  
according to Law, But No Land hath  
att any time bin Seizd to his Mātys Use,  
for not paying of Quitt Rents.

- 5 Question . . . . . Are Negro Servants Understood to be  
Included or not, in the Number of per-  
sons, that give A Right to any porcion of  
Lands, to those who Import them?

Answer . . . . . All Negro Servants, Men, Women &  
Children give A Right to those who  
Import them, who thereupon, take up  
Land, contrary to the true Intençons  
of Seating that Country, but, It being  
generally practifed, to the advantage  
of Some persons, No Notice is taken  
of it.

6. Question . . . . . What are the Methods of Surveying in  
that Country?

Answer . . . . . The Importers take out a Certificate  
of their Rights, which upon their Oath  
made before the Gov<sup>r</sup> in Councill, or att  
A County Court they have obtaind, &  
carry the Same to the Surveyor of the  
County where they have A minde to take  
up Land, & Shew him the Land they  
Suppose to lye Waste, who gives him a  
Survey, which he carrys to the Secre-  
tarys Office, where he has a Patent of  
Cours.

7. Question . . . . . Have you known of any false Certificates of Rights, & how are the Guilty in those Cases punished?

Answer . . . . . I have heard of many: 'Tis become a Common practice in the Country, but little Regarded, being no prejudice to any private person.

8 Question . . . . . Of what Extent are the Counties in that Country? And are they pritty neer of Equall Biggness, or Not.

Answer . . . . . There are 23 Counties in Virginia, Some nigh as bigg again as others, but no Survey has as yett bin made of the Country, which, tis Necessary to be done.

9. Question . . . . . What is the Meaning of your proposition that not above 500 Acres of Land, should be granted to One Man?

Answer . . . . . To prevent the like Engrofeing of Lands for the future to the prejudice of Others, who are forced to leave the Country for want of Land to plant. Nevertheless, it will hinder no person from taking up Greater parcells of Land, if he produce Certificates of Rights Legally Obtained: It's therefore, absolutely Necessary, That, a Law be made in the Country, Inflicting Severe penaltys, on the person, who produces a false Certificate, and also, on the person or persons, allowing them.

10. Question . . . . . In case it should be thought fitt to follow the Methods that you propose, in what part, or in what County, doe you think it most Adviseable to begin?

Answer . . . . . The Members of the Councill, have large Tracts of Land in most of the Counties of Virginia, for which they are in great Arrears of Quitt Rent: Its Adviseable to make a begining with Some of them, & to Impower A person Uninterrested in the Country, to Demand the Arrears of Quitt Rents, due to his M<sup>ty</sup>, which being paid, will Raife A Considerable Sum of Money, & Increas yearly, his M<sup>ty</sup>s Revenue in that Colony. If the patentees refuse to pay the Arrears due, According to the Condiçon, their Lands were granted to them, Some hundred thousand Acres of Land, will Revert to the Crown, to be more Carefully disposd of, for the future.

ED. RANDOLPH S: G:

[*Endorsed*]      Answers of Edward Randolph  
to Severall Questions, proposd  
to him by the R<sup>te</sup> Hono<sup>ble</sup>  
the Com<sup>rs</sup> for Trade  
Virginia

Rec<sup>d</sup> Octob<sup>r</sup> 1696  
A. 9.

## CXLVIII.

RANDOLPH'S REVISED LIST OF JUDGES, REGISTRARS AND  
MARSHALS.<sup>440</sup>*Board of Trade, Plantations General, Vol. IV. no. 36 I.*The Names of Persons to be appointed the Judges and  
Registrars and Marshalls in the Courts of Admiralty

Bermudos	Gilbert Nelson	Judge
	Samuell Spoforth	Register
	Samuell Dafrey	Marshall
South Carolina	Joseph Morton	Judge
	Thomas Carey	Register
	Richard Bellinger	Marshall
Virginia and North Carolina	Edward Hill	Judge
	Miles Carey	Register
	Michael Sherman	Marshall
Maryland	S <sup>r</sup> Thos Lawrence Baron	Judge
	Henry Denton	Register
	Thomas Collier	Marshall
Pennsylvania and West Jersey	Robert Quarry	Judge
	W <sup>m</sup> Rodeney	Register
	Robert Webb	Marshall
		New

<sup>440</sup> This list differs considerably from that given *supra*, Vol. V. p. 136. It gives entirely different lists for the Bahamas and South Carolina, and contains the names of Randolph's two staunch friends, Sir Thomas Laurence and Robert Quarry.

New York, East Jerley and Collony of Connecticot in New England	William Smyth	Judge
	John Tudor	Register
	Jarvis Marshall	Marshall
Colony of Road Island	Peleg Sandford	Judge
	Nathaniell Coddington	Register
	W <sup>m</sup> Allen	Marshall
Province of the Massathufetts Bay and Province of New Hampshire in New England	Nathaniell Byfeild	Judge
	Lawrance Hammond	Register
	Henry Franklin	Marshall
The Bahama Islands	John Layton	Judge
	Thomas Waldock	Register
	Joseph Harwood	Marshall

CXLIX.

RANDOLPH ON THE APPOINTMENT OF PROPRIETARY  
GOVERNORS.

*America and West Indies, 601. no. 40.*

To the Right Hon<sup>ble</sup> the Lords Comm<sup>rs</sup> for Trade

May it please yr Lords<sup>ships</sup>

understanding, that the Lords Proprietors of the Islands  
of new Providence Elutheria, and other the Bahama  
Islands



Islands haue recalled M<sup>r</sup> Trott their present Gon<sup>r</sup> and Contrary to the Act for preventing frauds & Regulating Abuses in the plantation Trade haue appointed and granted their Commission to Cap<sup>t</sup> Nicholas Webb to be their Gon<sup>r</sup> & to Succeed the Said Trott in the Governm<sup>t</sup> of those Islands before his being first allowed & approved of by his Ma<sup>ty</sup> Order in Councill, as in the Said Act is Enacted. That all Gon<sup>r</sup> nominated & appointed by any Such persons or proprietors who shall be entituled to make Such Nomination shall be approved of by his Ma<sup>ty</sup> his heirs & Successors as aforesaid, etc: by which meanes the Illegall Trade carried on in those Islands, So often complained of, will be still Encouraged & Supported (as in the other proprieties) by the proprietors Gon<sup>r</sup> vnlesse they be first duely qualified as in the Said Act is Specially directed.

It is therefore humbly proposed, That the Said Cap<sup>t</sup> Webb bee presented by the Lords proprietors of those Islands to his Ma<sup>ty</sup> or to y<sup>r</sup> Lords<sup>ps</sup> to be Examined concerning his fitness and other Qualifications for that Employment, & therevpon to bee approved by his Ma<sup>ty</sup> if his Ma<sup>ty</sup> shall think fitt.<sup>460</sup>

And where as y<sup>r</sup> Lords<sup>ps</sup> are appointed by his Ma<sup>ty</sup> a Councill of Trade, which is very much Concerned here in:

I

<sup>460</sup> In accordance with Randolph's suggestions, the House of Lords on 18th March, 1697, passed an Address to the King, suggesting that the Proprietors should be required to give security for the due execution of the Acts of Trade by their Governors. That this had lit-

tle effect in the case of Nicholas Webb may be seen *supra*, Vol. V. p. 170, but he was really the first Proprietary Governor appointed by the King in Council (*Calendar of State Papers, America and West Indies*, 1697, no. 855).

I thought it my Duty humbly to represent the Same to  
y<sup>r</sup> Lords<sup>ps</sup>

All which is humbly Submitted  
by ED RANDOLP

Dec : 31 :  
1696

[*Endorsed*]

Proprieties  
Proposall of Edward Randolph  
about the Govern<sup>t</sup> of the  
Bahama Islands. To be  
p<sup>r</sup>esented to his Ma<sup>ty</sup> &c<sup>a</sup>

Rec<sup>d</sup> }  
Read } y<sup>e</sup> 31<sup>th</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> 1696

A. 12.

CL.

RANDOLPH TO BLATHWAYT: REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS OF  
THE BOARD OF TRADE.

*Collection of the Rev. W. T. Blathwayt.*

S<sup>a</sup>

feeb<sup>y</sup> 20<sup>th</sup> 1696.

I this day attended the Lords at their Committee: &  
presented them with a list of the proprietors with some  
remarks vpon their Gon<sup>ts</sup> & arbitrary proceedings at the  
same tyme I laid before their Lord<sup>ships</sup> the Mapp shewing all  
the proprieties as they lye from South to North. they were  
very intent & ye E: of Mackellsfeild <sup>461</sup> could not forbear his  
opinion

<sup>461</sup> Charles Gerard, second Earl of and travelled knowledge. He is per-  
Macclesfield (1659-1701), a man of wild haps best known to history as the hus-  
character, but of considerable experience band of Richard Savage's mother.

opinion that they ought all to be <sup>transferred</sup> taken into the Kings possession: & others were of the like opinion:

M<sup>r</sup> penn did not appeare today tho' yesterday very hott at y<sup>e</sup> Custome house in prosecuting Mr Brookes for observing his instructions at N: york: the Comm<sup>rs</sup> tooke little notice of his complaint: & left him to apply more properly for redresse: he is directed peremptorily to attend next tueesday:

the L<sup>ds</sup> proprietors of the Bahama Islands are summoned to attend next Munday about their Gon<sup>l</sup> hauing a settled maintainance. & his giuing 1000<sup>l</sup> security: It was discourfd that those Islands ought to be taken care of: that Cap<sup>t</sup> Webb. ought to be well provided for:

the Lords are of opinion that the 3 lower Countyes are holden by lease from ye Duke of Yorke & M<sup>r</sup> Penn has not ye Gom<sup>ts</sup> of them: nor Dr Coxe & partners the 2 Jerseys: I did offer the propofall in writing about hauing the Gom<sup>ts</sup> in the proprieties to be invested in the Crown. Some of the Lords presently agreed to haue a clause to that purpose But others agree that their Titles (such as they bee) should be well looked into. not by the present Attorney Gen<sup>l</sup> because he with M<sup>r</sup> Serjeant Ward reported vpon it but by one more of the Judges.

I know the pleasant entertainm<sup>t</sup> at Durham will afford little tyme to consider of the proprietyes: but since you were pleased to think it necessary that a clause should be provided for investing the Gom<sup>ts</sup> of the proprieties. be pleased to oblige M<sup>r</sup> Pen & the Jersey Gent<sup>rs</sup> with a draft of such a Clause: that I may haue it ready against the next tyme I attend their Lordsh<sup>ps</sup> it will saue a great deale of tyme & putt a speedy issue to their vncertaine expectations: I had this  
day

day a Gen<sup>l</sup> Order to attend : & hope not to loose my tyme .  
or buſines. I will not faile to giue you an account how  
matters go in my new province: labouring hard for a new  
modell of ye proprietys Gom<sup>rs</sup> hoping & are ſafe arrived I  
wiſh you all happines & am

S<sup>r</sup> your obliged humble ſer<sup>t</sup>

ED RANDOLPH :

[*Adreſſed*] To the Hon<sup>ble</sup> :  
M<sup>r</sup> Blathwayte  
at Durham  
in GloſterTheire

[*Endorſed*] 20 Feb : 96  
From M<sup>r</sup> Randolph  
upon his hearing before the  
Lords about M Pen

CLI.

COMMISSIONERS OF CUSTOMS ON RANDOLPH'S LIST  
OF OFFICIALS.

*Board of Trade, Plantations General, Vol. IV. no. 36.*

Right Hon<sup>ble</sup>

We haue received your Letter of the 24<sup>th</sup> Instant deſiring  
us to giue you a Liſt of Such Names as We think fitt to be  
Preſented to his Ma<sup>ty</sup> to be Employed in the Severall Courts  
of Adm<sup>y</sup> Your Lord<sup>ſh</sup> having according to a Preſentm<sup>t</sup> of  
ours to the Lords Comm<sup>rs</sup> of the Treaſy Propoſed to his  
Ma<sup>ty</sup> The Erecting ſuch Courts of Adm<sup>y</sup> in the Severall  
Plantations in America as well thoſe under diſtin<sup>t</sup> Pro-  
prieties

prieties as others, And We having on this Occasion Summon'd before us M<sup>r</sup> Randolph Survey<sup>r</sup> Generall of the Plantacons on the North Coast of America And Received from him a List of the Severall Persons w<sup>ch</sup> in pursuance of our Sayd Presentm<sup>t</sup> (of the 17 July 1696) he sayd before the Right Hon<sup>ble</sup> the Lords Comm<sup>rs</sup> of the Adm<sup>y</sup> in w<sup>ch</sup> List he hath On further Enquiry and Examination altered the Names of the Persons in South Carolina & the Bahama Islands We doe herewith Transmitt the Same to yo<sup>r</sup> Lord<sup>sh</sup> with those alteracons,

The best means we can think off to be Informed of their fitness for the respectiue Employments of Judge Register & Marshall being from the Character w<sup>ch</sup> the said Randolph giues of them. We are

Yo<sup>r</sup> Lord<sup>sh</sup>

Most humble Servants

Custom house London<sup>r</sup>  
25 Feb<sup>r</sup>y 1696

ROBT CLAYTON  
WALTER YONGE  
SAM CLARKE  
BEN OUERTON

Lords Comm<sup>rs</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> Council of Trade.

CLI A.

TWO PAPERS OF PENN IN ANSWER TO RANDOLPH AND  
RANDOLPH'S DEFENCE.

*House of Lords Com: Book*, March 1, 1696-7.

Transcribed in Calendar of MSS. Vol. II. pp. 456-460. no. 1115 (r) (s) (t).

(r) Mr Penn's Answer<sup>453</sup> to Mr Randolph touching the three lower counties, viz<sup>t</sup>

1. The lower counties were granted to me in Fee upon advice of the best and ablest Counsell of England with a design of Government as well as soil. On these terms I solicited and received them and without it would not have made my two years' expedition to America, the rest being very imperfect if not impracticable, without their addition;  
and

<sup>453</sup> This paper of Penn's is in answer to a Memorial of Randolph, practically identical with that printed *supra*, Vol. V. p. 151, but in which the "Three Lower Counties of Sussex, Kent, and Newcastle upon Delaware" are described separately from Pennsylvania, as follows:

"Mr Penn is the Proprietor of the soil only. The Duke of York obtained a grant of them from King Charles the Second with power of government, and soon after let them by lease to Mr Penn. He has set up a sort of government amongst the inhabitants. Those counties lie above 100 miles upon the southern part of Delaware Bay, the only place upon that bay where they plant tobacco. It is adjoining all along to Maryland, from whence great quantities of Tobacco are some years brought

over land to Delaware and shipped directly for Scotland. Nine vessels for the year 1690 to the year 1695 have carried tobacco out of the Bay to Scotland directly, besides Gustavus Hamilton, the chief factor for the Scotch merchants in Glasgow, and two other vessels, who have since carried their Tobacco to Glasgow directly. Pirates are harboured there and purchase their provisions of bread beer, etc at Philadelphia. The Commissioners of the Customs have appointed two Officers for those counties, but they will signify little till they are annexed to the government of Maryland, or otherwise, as his Majesty shall be pleased to appoint." The Memorial is given in full in *Manuscripts of the House of Lords*, Vol. II. pp. 440-443. Cf. *supra*, Vol. V. p. 156.

and so it has been understood in K. Charles, K. James, and this King's time

2. It is time that what Tobacco grows with us is made there, but amounts not to, one year with another, above 600 or 700 hogheads, which is but loading for a ship of ordinary bulk.

3. If Tobacco be carried from Maryland to our side in fraud to the King, Edw. Randall ought to answer for that for suffering it, and if he can't, how can I? The crime lies on the side of Maryland, where he chiefly resides; and there it is such practices should be stopped, and not that we should suffer for their neglects.

4. When it is on our side there is a Navall officer of his own appointment, and has been long, who ought to answer for it. For it were very hard that we should be security for officers of his putting in.

5. There is not any place upon both the bays where there is so little and so ill tobacco made as at and near the rivers of Bohemia and Opaquimany. Besides, the water carriage is so much cheaper on Maryland side, and the conveyance safer for such practices that Edward Randall confesses 27 sail of ships have transgressed from Maryland, which he calls a Kings' government and is more immediately under his own inspection for 9 sail that went from our parts: and if true, I dare affirm did not carry more tobacco than two of those from Maryland.

6. As there is but one way alleged by E. Randall that any fraud can be committed, viz. from Bohemia river to Opaquimany on our side, so let it be considered that those bulky hogheads must be brought 8 or 10 miles over land in that  
only

only way, which I never heard was attempted but once and then discovered. Nor can there be any advantage proposed in doing of it, since one halfpenny per pound is all they can promise themselves for these following risks: first, the charge of land carriage; secondly the hazard of being taken; thirdly the rarity and difficulty of freight on our side, being oftentimes six months without shipping: fourthly for the convenience of shipping, that makes our freight much dearer than from Maryland which oftentimes obliges us to send our growth to Virginia; lastly we have no convoys, which fleets from Maryland and Virginia seldom go without.

For conclusion in answer to his Charge relating to the lower counties, we have made a law to prohibit the importation of tobacco into our Province upon the forfeiture of the whole, unless it pay the penny per pound to the King, according to the Acts of Navigation, which are carefully observed in that Province, which is made what it is by the estates and industry of a sober honest people, and not by any indirect ways as he basely suggests. Please to call Saml Groome, Robt. Ruddle, Jeremiah Bafs, Capt. Wild, Richard Hill

WM. PENN.

[delivered on this day]

(s) Mr Penn's Answer to Mr Randolph's Paper relating to Pennsylvania, viz<sup>t</sup>

1. I acknowledge Colonel Markham is my Deputy-Governor, a man without exception, or the Lords of the Privy Council would not have recommended him to the late Queen, as they did, for her approbation, and which she as readily complied with. He was Deputy Governor to Colonel Fletcher,  
Governor



Governor of New York while my Province was under his care and therefore I conceive no fault in me to continue him.

2. That Patrick Robinson is a Scotchman and Secretary is true: but that he is by the Laws of England capable of being so is as true; but he was not of my making, and if the King think it improper, he shall be immediately removed by my next letters.

3. That David Floyd is called a Quaker and is the Attorney General is true, but that he is reputed an honest man and the ablest lawyer in that Province, and a zealous man for the Government, none that knows him will deny, he having often given such proof in cases wherein the interest of the Crown has been concerned.

4. For what concerns his reflection upon our Judges,<sup>458</sup> they are honest and substantial men, one of them being worth fifty times the estate of the reflector.

5. For the two ships pretended to come from Scotland and Norway, I know nothing of them, and therefore crave time to answer it, though I believe not one word of the insinuation.

6. That the Governor favours pirates is both foul and false. Call Samuel Groome and Jeremy Bafs, for they have the pass of the Governor of New York to reside or travel through our Province, who is the King's Governor in that Province.

Lastly. That Colonel Markham desired the Collector's place can be no fault to the King that I know of nor to himself  
if

<sup>458</sup> Randolph's charge against the Judges of Pennsylvania is apparently only contained in the House of Lords copy of his Memorial and runs as fol-

lows: "The Judges in the Courts of Judicature are not legally qualified neither can the Officers of the Customs obtain Justice for his Majesty."

if profitable. But if his poverty<sup>464</sup> be an objection he shall be changed if the King pleases: but for that reason E. Randall ought not to be Surveyor of the Customs, who I have reason to believe, is not worth five hundred pounds, if one, in the whole world. Please to call Saml Groome, Counsellor Wharton, Jeremy Bafs, both to Colonel Markham's diligence against Pirates and Edward Randall's greater sufficiencies.

WM. PENN.

[Delivered on this day]

(t) Paragraphs relating to the three Lower Counties &c and Pennsylvania in answer to Mr Penn's exceptions viz<sup>t</sup>

Paragraphs	Breve of the 2 paragraphs relating to the
Three Lower Counties	3 Lower Counties on Delaware Bay and Pennsylvania
	Vouched by
Great quantities of Tobacco are some years brought overland from Maryland to Delaware Bay	Capt. Brown's paper: the letters of Capt. Dyer, Mr Mein and of Mr Williams, officers of the Customs produced by Mr Savage* No 1
And shipped directly for Scotland	Vide abstract of the letters from Mr Prowse, the Commissioners of the Customs' Agent

<sup>464</sup> Randolph's charge had been really giving Markham a sufficient salary to directed against Penn himself for not keep him honest.

Agent in Scotland, to Mr  
Savage. No 2

\* Mr Nicholl informs of another way over land from Elk River to Newcastle as also Joseph Man.

Alexander Smart, Mathias D'Hart and Righton's bonds not discharged. Joseph Armstrong a Scotchman and a Quaker in London, part owner of Righton's vessel, Ebenezer Chaffin.

besides Gustavus Hamilton the chief agent for the Scotch merchants in Glasgow

*Vide* copy of Capt. Meeche's letter and journal to Col. Nicholson, and lists of Scotch merchants living in Glasgow and of Scotch merchants in London with whom they correspond

No. 3.

Pirates are harboured there and purchase their provision in Philadelphia

*Vide* letter from Thomas Lowry to Wm Nicoll, which is vouched by Wm. Nicoll and Ebenezer Chaffin

No 3

Pennsylvania

*Quer.* What Mr Graves can inform of Pirates there and in all other places

Mr Markham is the present Governor, to whom Samuel

*Vide* his Commission from Mr Penn, 24 December Carpenter

Carpenter and John Goodson (Quakers) are joined with him in the Government, but refused to act

Patrick Robinson, a Scotchman, Secretary, and David Floyd a Quaker the country's Attorney-General.

One vessel with goods from Scotland; another with wine brandy and European goods from Norway having a Dutchman to be her master

The Judges of the Courts of Judicature are not quali-

1694, directing that care be taken to suppress all vice and disorderly walking. Carpenter, a great merchant. Goodson, a surgeon. No 4. Mr Penn thought it not fit to entrust the civil affairs of his Province to Mr Markham (an infirm man) only, yet has the great confidence to recommend him to the Lords of the Council of Trade, as fit to be the sole Governor, to be approved of by his Majesty in all matters of Trade and State with the addition of being appointed Vice-Admiral also.

Pleaded in another province at the trial of a vessel from Scotland against the Prosecutor for his Majesty. *Vide* Capt. Meeche's journal and Webb's letter

*Vide* Meeche's journal and Webb's letters

*Vide* copies of the three trials signed by the Clerks of the  
fied

fied according to law, neither can the Officers of the Customs obtain Justice for his Majesty.

The Governor is a favourer of Pirates

Pennsylvania lies in the centre between Maryland and New York most conveniently for illegal trade

No place has in so short a time by such ways been so greatly improved.

Courts in the 3 lower Counties

Mr Nicholl can inform the unheard-of injustice done between party and party in that Province.

*Vide* Meeche's journal and Webb's letter

*Vide* Mr Markham's warrant to Mr Clark

*Vide* list of pirates given me by Mr Clark and Mr Blake at Chester in that Province in February 1694.

Everett Johnson, master of the vessel which imported wine and brandy etc from Norway was a Dutchman, and gone to New York when his vessel was seized. Journal

No justice to be had at her trial in Philadelphia

*Vide* Robert Webb's letter.

By trade to Scotland, Carlaw, and other prohibited places

*Vide* Mr Markhams warrant to Mr Clark

Addenda.

**Addenda.**

That Col. Nicholson was not the Governor of Maryland when the tobacco was carried thence to Scotland

The trade from the Plantations to Scotland is greater than before the Act for preventing frauds etc

Naval Officers take insufficient security for vessels loading Tobacco for England etc.

The goods were imported by Paris a pirate from Carasaw seized by Mr Clark tried and condemned by the Governor and Council and appraised not at  $\frac{1}{4}$  the value.

He went over the Bay and seized the ship William and Mary from Scotland, Thomas Meeche, master. She was tried at Jamestown and failed, upon giving bond.

*Vide* Account of seizures in Maryland not prosecuted

No 6 \*

\*And by an Order of Council holden at St Mary's in Maryland the 13th October 1694.

*Vide* lists of vessels extracted out of Mr Prowse's letters from Scotland examined by Mr Board

No 2.

Ebenezer Chaffin, Joseph Armstrong, Meeche's Journal.

No 3.

James Reid bound with Alexander Smart, Henry Vandeburg with Mathias D'Hart John Feratt with John

John Walley. *Vide* New-  
castle list of bonds No 2.

Joseph Man

I have seized and prosecuted  
several vessels in Virginia  
Maryland and Pennsylvania.

*Vide* the lists of vessels<sup>465</sup>  
seized and prosecuted No 6

And obtained judgment  
against Mathias D'Hart for  
1000l. sterling at New York

*Vide* copy of the bond and  
the original judgment No. 6

#### Addenda

That I wrote to Governor  
Markham to take more care  
of bonds and certificates


*Vide* his letter to me March  
1694 No. 4.

That he discouraged the Offi-  
cers of the Customs

*Vide* Mr Clark's and Mr  
Blake's letters to me No. 4.

That besides the Tobacco  
carried to England and Scot-  
land, great quantities are car-  
ried from Delaware to the  
Plantations yearly.

*Vide* copies of two lists, con-  
taining 78 vessels cleared  
from Delaware to the Plan-  
tations, by the Collectors of  
the Customs from the year  
1686 to the year 1694. No 2.

 From whence it appears that there is a necessity of a  
Regulation made in Pennsylvania in the matter of Trade,  
and acquits my masters the Commissioners of the Customs  
from the unjust reflection of mispending the treasure of the  
Kingdom

<sup>465</sup> This paper was no doubt accom-  
panied by several confirmatory docu-  
ments of which only one has survived.  
This is a list of ships, and is printed in  
full in the *Calendar of the Manuscripts*

*of the House of Lords*, Vol. II. pp. 462-  
463. It is of the same character as the  
two elsewhere printed in these Memoirs,  
and of no interest.

Kingdom to maintain their Officers in the Province, where, as it is affirmed, there does not grow above seven or eight hundred hogsheads of Tobacco yearly; but the illegal and very advantageous trade to the inhabitants cannot be suppressed until his Majesty be pleased to appoint a Governor for that end.

[No date or signature: probably delivered in by Mr Randolph 1st or 4th March.]

CLI B.

RANDOLPH'S MEMORIAL TO THE LORDS' COMMITTEE AGAINST  
THE SCOTTISH EAST INDIA COMPANY.

*House of Lords Com : Book, March 4, 1696-7.*

Transcribed in Calendar of MSS. Vol. II. pp. 488-490. no. 1115 (cc).

4 March. Mr Randolph's Paper to the Committee as follows

May it please your Lordships.

The East India Company in Scotland have the following privileges granted them by the late Scotch Act under colour whereof they claim a right to trade in his Majesty's English Plantations

[Scotch Act. p. 4.] They have liberty to plant Colonies etc in and upon places not inhabited or in and upon places inhabited by [p. 5] consent of the natives and inhabitants thereof: To make and conclude treaties of Peace and Commerce with the Governors and Proprietors, paying only to his Majesty of Scotland one hogshead of Tobacco yearly, if required. And although



although they forbid all other Scots than those of their own Company to touch on any Plantation which they shall acquire, on pain of confiscation, yet they allow all such Scots to trade in Tobacco and Sugar elsewhere (that is to say amongst the English) they paying for what they so bring home such duties as are established in Scotland : by all which it may be presumed how they project to let themselves into the Trade of his Majesty's Plantations, and it is probable they meditate either the purchasing a settlement in West Jersey on the northward, or in one of the three lower Counties of Newcastle Kent or Suffex on the southern shore of Delaware Bay, being no part or parcel of the land granted Mr Penn in his Patent of Pennsylvania, or in some one or more Islands nigh the Continent: by which expedient (if acquired) they might in a short time make a Staple not only of all sorts of European manufactures but also of the Enumerated Plantation commodities, even as it is at this day practised at the small Dutch island of Carasaw. For prevention therefore of so great a mischief to England, an Act was passed the last Session of Parliament intituled An Act for preventing Frauds and regulating Abuses in the Plantation

[page 509] Trade wherein it is enacted ' That all persons claiming any right or property in any islands or tracts of land upon the Continent of America shall not hereafter sell or dispose of the said lands etc other than to the natural-born subjects of England, Ireland, dominion of Wales or town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, without the license or consent of his Majesty, his heirs and successors signified by his or their order in Council first had and obtained': which indeed puts a present stop to their selling any of those lands to the Scotch Company

pany, but there is no penalty upon such who shall sell or dispose of them without his Majesty's said Order in Council;

[read] 'And all Governors nominated and appointed by any such persons or proprietors who shall be Entitled to make such nomination shall be allowed and approved of by his Majesty, his heirs and successors as aforesaid and shall take the oath enjoined by this or any other Act to be taken by the Governors or Commanders-in-chief in other his Majesty's Colonies and Plantations before their entering upon their respective Governments under the like penalty his Majesty's Governors and Commanders-in-chief are liable to'

But in regard there is likewise no penalty upon those who shall refuse to make such nomination, and that after his Majesty has approved of such person so nominated to be the Governor, there being no power invested in his Majesty by the said Act either to remove such Governor for misdemeanour or to appoint another in his stead in case the Proprietor neglect to nominate one it is then to be feared such Governors, being under no check, will exercise an arbitrary power and promote the interest of their Proprietors and inhabitants by being favourable to the Scotch trade (as formerly). Besides, this last clause, chiefly intended for suppressing the Scotch trade in the Plantations does not (as I humbly conceive) answer the proposed end, for there is a great uncertainty in it, in regard the Proprietors are altered and changed upon every sale (as those of the Jerseys) having by the said Act liberty to sell and dispose of their lands at their pleasure; and although some of the Proprietors are noblemen and persons of honour (Mr Penn aforesaid pretending ever to be very zealous for the interest of the present Government) yet  
it

it is not known how soon both his and the other proprieties may fall into the hands of persons less regarding the interest and advantage of the Crown.

The several Proprieties are extended above a thousand miles upon the Continent of America. The Scots have a long time tasted the sweetness of the Trade to our Plantations, they paying no duties to his Majesty for the goods they import to the Plantations nor for the Tobacco they carry from thence to Scotland directly, so that they can thereby sell their goods at far cheaper rates and give a better price to the inhabitants for their tobacco than the English merchants can do which is not to be prevented but by a clause to invest the dominion of all those proprieties in his Majesty in like manner as are the Governments of Virginia Maryland and Barbadoes . which will in no wise invade or disturb the property the owners and inhabitants have to the soil, and all the profits and advantages arising from it, but the contrary

All which is humbly submitted by

ED: RANDOLPH.

[Endorsed as received 8th and read 11th March.]

CLII.

SANSOM ON THE CASE OF JOHN GRAVES.

*Board of Trade, Proprieties, Vol. XXV. p. 58.*

March 24 <sup>th</sup>	Letter from M <sup>r</sup> . Sansom	Journal B } fol. 43 }
Let <sup>t</sup> from M <sup>r</sup> . Sansom	Secretary of the Custome-	
ab <sup>t</sup> the Proceedings of	house, about the Proceedings of those	
y <sup>e</sup> Com <sup>is</sup> sion <sup>ers</sup> of the Customs	Commissioners towards M <sup>r</sup> . Graves	
towards M <sup>r</sup> . Graves upon	upon M <sup>r</sup> . Bulkley's Petition.	
M <sup>r</sup> . Bulkley's Petition		

S<sup>r</sup>:

I received your Letter of the 17<sup>th</sup> Instant with a fol. 54  
Copy of a Petition presented to the Lords Commissioners of  
the Council of Trade by M<sup>r</sup>. Thomas Bulkley,<sup>466</sup> Reflecting Se-  
verely upon M<sup>r</sup>. John Graves appointed to go over in the  
Service of the Commissioners of the Customs to the Bahama  
Islands And at their first Meeting after the receipt of your  
said Letter I laid the same before them. And upon perusal  
thereof they Directed M<sup>r</sup>. Randolph who had Recommended  
M<sup>r</sup>. Graves to them to attend them forth with together with  
the said Graves since which M<sup>r</sup>. Randolph and M<sup>r</sup>. Graves  
have attended the Commissioners and M<sup>r</sup>. Randolph ac-  
quainted

<sup>466</sup> The case of Bulkley of Providence was a very serious one. He had been Deputy Secretary of the Bahamas and had quarrelled with Cadwallader Jones, the Governor, on account of the latter's entertainment of pirates, and had finally succeeded in getting him imprisoned. Jones in his turn was rescued by the pirates, and Graves, at Jones's instigation, sacked Bulkley's house, killed his wife (as he said) with fright and imprisoned him for fourteen months (*Calendar of State Papers, America and West Indies*, 1696. no. 681). In spite of this, the Board were inclined to confirm Graves's appointment (no. 877), but finally were convinced of the justice of Bulkley's accusations (no. 1400).

acquainted them That being directed to propose to the Board the Names of Persons to be imployed in the English Colonies in America in Order to the better Execution of the Acts of Trade and Navigation and more Effectual prevention of Frauds there, he did make the best Enquiry he could for Persons Qualified for the said Service, and amongst others the said M<sup>r</sup> Graves had been named to him. That till that time he had no knowledge of the said M<sup>r</sup> Graves, and he appearing to have been appointed to be Attorney General in the Island of Providence by the Authority of M<sup>r</sup> Trott then Governour there he was thereby induced to propose him; M<sup>r</sup> Graves produced to the Commissioners the Authority he had at that time from Governour Trott to be Attorney General in the said Island and would have gone on to Defend himself in the Matter charged against him by the Petition of M<sup>r</sup> Bulkley But the Commissioners acquainted him That this matter was under a Proper Examination before the Lords Commissioners of the Council of Trade And because he was Questionable there for Matters of no Small Importance They thought it necessary to recall the Authority the said Graves had received from this Board And accordingly the said M<sup>r</sup> Graves hath delivered up his Commission And the Commissioners have under Consideration to appoint another Person in his stead. This is what I have in Command to Signifie to You and am

S<sup>r</sup>Your most humble Serv<sup>t</sup>J<sup>N</sup>° SANSOM

Custome-house London

23<sup>d</sup> March 1696

CLIII.

CLIII.

BOARD OF TRADE TO RANDOLPH.

*Board of Trade, Plantations General, Vol. XXXIV. p. 138.*

Letter to M<sup>r</sup> Randolph

S<sup>r</sup>

Upon the intimation you lately gave to the Lords Commissioners of the Council of Trade and Plantations of your intended returne to America, Their Lordships being sensible of your great knowledge and Experience in all things relating to the Advantage and Improvement of his Majesty's Colonies in those parts have commanded me to desire you from time to time to give them an account of what soever you shall judge proper for their knowledge, in Order to his Majesty's Service, in any of those Colonies where you shall reside, or through which you shall pass.

1697  
April 1<sup>st</sup>  
Let<sup>r</sup> to M<sup>r</sup> Randolph desiring him after his Arrival in y<sup>e</sup> W. Indies, to give this Board an acc<sup>t</sup> from time to time of w<sup>t</sup> ever may be proper for their knowledge relating to y<sup>e</sup> Plantations.

Answer fo. 295  
Journal B. 49

I am

S<sup>r</sup> &c

W [ILLIAM] P [OPPLE].

Whitehall

April the 1<sup>st</sup> 1697

CLIV.

## CLIV.

BOARD OF TRADE TO RANDOLPH ABOUT A REVENUE CUTTER.

*Board of Trade, Maryland, Vol. IX. p. 91.*To Edward Randolph Esq<sup>r</sup>S<sup>r</sup>:

Upon the desire of Coll<sup>l</sup> Nicholson Governour of Maryland; that a Vessell may be appointed to cruize upon that

Coast, for hindering the mischeifs arising  
by Pyrates and illegal Trade; The  
Lords Commissioners of the Councill of Trade  
&c commanded me to enquire of M<sup>r</sup> Sansome  
what had already been done upon any desire of

the Commissioners of the Customs upon that Subject, and  
having received answer from him that the Commissioners of  
the Customs did lay before the Lords of the Treasury a  
Presentment to that purpose dated the 7<sup>th</sup> of Novemb<sup>r</sup> last,  
but without mentioning what Effect it had; Their Lord-  
ships have now commanded me to enquire of you what has  
been done, or what you judge likely to be done thereupon,  
in order to their making such further application as they  
shall see expedient.

I am &amp;c.

Whitehall

Aug<sup>r</sup> 17<sup>th</sup> 1697

W [ILLIAM] P [OPPLE].

CLV.

CLV.

RANDOLPH'S ANSWER TO THE PRECEDING.

*Board of Trade, Maryland, Vol. IX. p. 94.*

To the Right Honourable the Lords  
Commissioners of the Council of Trade

May it please Your Lordships

By a Letter received from M<sup>r</sup> Secretary Popple of the 17<sup>th</sup>  
instant I am directed to informe what has Journ<sup>l</sup>. B. 227  
been done upon the presentment of the Com-  
missioners of the Customs of the 7<sup>th</sup> of Novemb<sup>r</sup>  
past about a Vessel to cruize upon the Coast of  
Maryland and Pensilvania, and what I judge like  
to be done thereupon.

In answer thereto I humbly represent, That their Excel-  
lencies the Lords Justices upon reading a Report of the  
Commissioners of the Customs of the 9<sup>th</sup> of January past con-  
cerning a Vessel of 40 Tuns well manned, to be sent from  
hence to Delaware &c. were pleased by their Order in Coun-  
cill of the 6<sup>th</sup> of May past, to order that the Lords Commis-  
sioners of the Admiralty should give the necessary Orders  
for such a Vessel, if they had no Objections to the same, and  
if they have, to report their Opinion to the Board, but I  
know not what progresse their Lordships have made therein.

Certainly 'tis at present greatly for his Majesty's service  
(seeing that the Master of the Vessel fitted out by Coll<sup>l</sup>  
Nicholson for that purpose is dead and the Vessel disposed of)  
that another of like burthen be had, either in Maryland or  
some

1697  
Aug<sup>r</sup> 31<sup>th</sup>  
Mem<sup>o</sup> from M<sup>r</sup>  
Randolph in answer  
to a Letter writ him  
some while ago,  
relating to a Vessel  
to cruize on the  
Coast of Maryland



some other Plantation with a knowing and diligent Master and Sailers (who are to be of the Inhabitants) to cruize at the mouth, and in Delaware Bay, and other places to prevent the illegall Trade, But the sending such a Vessell from England, will be only a very great charge, neither will it in any sort answer the proposed end, for she may be had, and well mann'd and maintained in her Weare and Tare &c at far lesse charge in the Country, besides if they send a Master and Sailers that know their business from hence, they will not continue in the Service upon their bare wages, but be projecting to enrich themselves by indirect ways: Sometimes by taking money of the Scotch Traders, and others to connive at their frauds, and thereby elude the only intent of their going thither, being under no check or controule upon the place, or sometimes by oppression and exactions upon honest Traders, as has not long since been commonly practised by the Commanders of his Majesty's Frigats in Virginia, as severall of the Masters of Shippes belonging to Bristol and other Out ports in England have just cause to complaine.

All which is humbly submitted  
by

EDW : RANDOLPH.

CLVI

RANDOLPH TO BLATHWAYT ON HIS ARRIVAL IN NEW YORK.

*Collection of the Rev. W. T. Blathwayt.*

Hon<sup>d</sup>ed S<sup>r</sup>:

New York May 12<sup>th</sup>, 1698

I have given y<sup>r</sup> Board an account of my Proceedings in Maryland,<sup>487</sup> the Jerseys, & Pensilvania, to which I humbly referr y<sup>r</sup> Hon<sup>r</sup>. I arriv'd here the 22<sup>th</sup> of Aprill past where I find the Earle of Bellamont arrived & settled in the ffort; Leister<sup>488</sup> arriv'd here much about the same time with an Act of Parliament . in favour of his father, which makes a very great faction in this Town; They are now divided upon the Poll for choosng members of their Assembly with such heats, they can hardly be kept from shedding blood; If Leisters Party prevails forty or fifty of the Richest families in this town, will remove themselves & their Trade to Amboy, which lyes farr more conveniently for it then New York.

The los of the Swift ffrigott<sup>489</sup> is a great disapointment & hindrance to his Maj<sup>ties</sup> affairs under my Care; I am come to this Place, to look for a passage to Carolina, the Bahama Ilands, & Bermudas, & depended upon the Earle of Bellamonts sending the fflowy ffrigott thither to look after Pyrates, which wou'd have given me both a Countenance & a secure passage

<sup>487</sup> *Supra*, Vol. V. p. 171.

<sup>488</sup> This is Jacob Leister the younger; the reversal of his father's attainder was carried in the House of Commons on 2d May, 1695, and received the Royal

Assent on 3d May (*Calendar of State Papers, America and West Indies*, 1695, no. 1803).

<sup>489</sup> *Supra*, Vol. II. p. 153, and Vol. V. p. 174.

passage to those Places but after staying here a month for that purpose, I am very uncertain whether his Lord<sup>sh</sup> will fend her or no.

I have inclo<sup>d</sup> to M<sup>r</sup> Povey severall Papers which shew, that M<sup>r</sup> Penns Govern<sup>r</sup> has as little regard to the Acts of Trade as M<sup>r</sup> Penn himsel<sup>e</sup> has to his Promises which he makes to the Ministers of State & others in England in rela<sup>ti</sup>on to M<sup>r</sup> Markham his Govern<sup>r</sup> putting in Execu<sup>ti</sup>on the Acts of Trade in his Province of Pensilvania: Wishing the Continuance of health & happine<sup>s</sup> to you & all y<sup>r</sup> family I remain in all duty

y<sup>r</sup> humble serv<sup>t</sup>

ED RANDOLPH :.

M<sup>r</sup> Blathwayte

[*Endorsed*] 12 May 1698  
From M<sup>r</sup> Randolph

# CLVII.

## RANDOLPH TO BLATHWAYT APPLYING FOR THE POST OF SURVEYOR OF TREES.

*Board of Trade, New England, Vol. IX.*

Hon<sup>d</sup> S<sup>t</sup>

New York. May 21: 1698

You may please to remember that notwithstanding all the arguments vsed to prevent the Sending M<sup>r</sup> Bridger & M<sup>r</sup> Hurzer<sup>400</sup> as Agents to Survey y<sup>e</sup> woods in New Eng<sup>d</sup> yet by

<sup>400</sup> John Bridger and Benjamin Furzer (not Hurzer) were appointed to report on the condition of Naval Stores in New England in September, 1696 (*Calendar of State Papers, America and West Indies*, 1696, no. 182).

by S<sup>r</sup> Henry Ashursts Interest They were appointed & sent  
ouer to that purpose: M<sup>r</sup> Bridger is going from here to  
Boston & Eastern parts being his District: M<sup>r</sup> Hurzer dyed  
at Barbados. there is more reason to haue these parts Sur-  
veyed where are vast quantityes of great trees fitt for masts  
of the biggest dimentions: not yet medled with: nigh the  
water side & also vpon Coll Lewis Morris his Lands in the  
province of East New Jersey: & Oaken tymber enough to  
build a Navy. I desire you to gett a Warr<sup>t</sup> from ye Treas-  
ury to be appointed to Succeed M<sup>r</sup> Hurzer with the like  
Salary he had for his Service to be surveyor of the Woods  
in these parts of the world: It will be a great service to ye  
Crown & an obligation vpon S<sup>r</sup>

Your humble Ser<sup>t</sup>

ED. RANDOLPH

You may please to  
remember that it was  
vpon y<sup>e</sup> first propofall that I  
was made the Survey<sup>r</sup> in N. Eng<sup>d</sup>  
& S<sup>r</sup> He. Ashurst onely stopd my haueing  
a new warr<sup>t</sup>  
M<sup>r</sup> Blathwayt

[*Addressed*] To the Hon<sup>ble</sup>  
M<sup>r</sup> Blathwayt  
at  
Whitehall

[*Endorsed*] New-Engl<sup>d</sup>  
Lre from M<sup>r</sup> Randolph to  
M<sup>r</sup> Blathwayt, ab<sup>t</sup> Naval  
Stores. Dated at New York  
the 21<sup>th</sup> of May 1698

Communicated

Communicated to the  
Board by M<sup>r</sup>. Blathwayt

Rec<sup>d</sup> }  
Read } July 6<sup>th</sup> 1698

Entr N. Engtl B. fol. 10

[*Alfo*] To Cap<sup>t</sup> Richard Leader  
aboard ye Depford  
frigott

[In Randolph's handwriting]

### CLVIII.

#### THE CASE OF PATRICK ROBINSON.

*Collection of the Rev. W. T. Blathwayt.*<sup>461</sup>

Phyladelphia, The Deposition of Edward Randolph Survey<sup>r</sup>  
Gener<sup>l</sup> of His Maj<sup>ty</sup> Customes on the Continent  
of America &c

Iuly 28<sup>th</sup> 1698 That being by accident at the Door of his  
Lodging on the 28<sup>th</sup> of Iuly past in the dwelling house of  
Charles Read in Phyladelphia, Patrick Robinson a Scotch-  
man, Secry: of the Province of Pensilvania came to this  
Dept<sup>t</sup> laying violent hands on him, in a great passion  
told this Dep<sup>t</sup> he should not stirr from him, untill he had  
given him present satisfaction, for the wrong done by him by  
this Dep<sup>t</sup> in shewing amongst other things in his representa-  
tions made about March 1694 to the R<sup>ts</sup> Hon<sup>ble</sup> the Lords  
Committees, appointed to confider the state of the trade of the  
Kingdom in the words following (that Patrick Robinson a  
Scotchman

<sup>461</sup> The whole of the episode here nar-  
rated at length is summarized by Ran-  
dolph in his report to the Board of

Trade, *supra*, Vol. V. p. 218. The al-  
legation that Robinson was a Scot<sup>t</sup>man  
is found *supra*, Vol. I. p. 158.

Scotchman was the Sec<sup>ry</sup> of the Province of Pensilvania) urging that it was mentioned w<sup>th</sup> reflections upon him or the Govern<sup>t</sup>: he used all manner of Insulting and rude language (not fitt to be spoaken) on purpose to provoke this Dep<sup>t</sup>: by word or otherwise to giue him Occasion to complain against him to M<sup>r</sup> Markham the Prop<sup>r</sup>: Gouern<sup>t</sup>: the said Robinson continued so enraged that he followed this Dep<sup>t</sup>: up to his Chambers, where he stayd a long time and wold not be gone till this Dep<sup>t</sup>: had wrote a Paper, of w<sup>th</sup> the Inclosed N<sup>o</sup>. 1 is a Copy —

That this Dep<sup>t</sup>: about March last stayd 5 or 6 weeks in Phyladelphia and in all that time heard nothing from the Sec<sup>ry</sup>: but it hapned that one John Moorehead a Scotchman had his Vessell and loading under seizure, by the Officer at Phyladelphia, And that this Dep<sup>t</sup>: was very preffing on M<sup>r</sup> Markham to haue Blackleaches bond of £1000: forfeited to his Maj<sup>ty</sup>: to be presented in w<sup>th</sup> George Jefferies another Scotchman was principally concernd All w<sup>th</sup> together w<sup>th</sup> this Dep<sup>t</sup>: declaring that their Law about Trade lately made in that Province was directly opposite to the Cheif clauses in the Act for preventing frauds, &c. and by that Act was made void, were (as this Dep<sup>t</sup>: beleiuues) the cheif grounds of the said Robinsons rude and undecent behaviour towards him who ought to be secure, and alwaies protected by that & other acts of Parliament from all Affronts and violence

July 29. This Dep<sup>t</sup>: further maketh Oath that being at M<sup>r</sup> Markham's house the next day (where 2 of his Quaker Councill, and the Sec<sup>ry</sup>: were mett) he proposd the necessity of M<sup>r</sup> Markham's Appointing an Attorny Gener<sup>l</sup> to prosecute plantacon bonds, forfeited to his Maj<sup>ty</sup>, he replied

he knew none in the Province fitt to be trusted with them, and demanded these bonds w<sup>th</sup> by his own order were delivered to this Dep<sup>t</sup> (then in Coll<sup>o</sup> Quarrys<sup>402</sup> Custody) to be delivered to him.

This Depo<sup>t</sup> further saith, that after he and other Commis<sup>s</sup> had administred the Oath to M<sup>r</sup> Markham the Gouvern<sup>r</sup> on the 17 March 1697 he left the Commis<sup>s</sup> w<sup>th</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Robinson the Sec<sup>ry</sup>: in the Presence of Jasper Yeates & Richard Holliwell Esq<sup>r</sup> two of the Commis<sup>s</sup> to be recorded and afterwards to be delivered to M<sup>r</sup> Jasper Yeates, (as appears by a Copy of M<sup>r</sup> Holliwells paper N<sup>o</sup> 2) but this Dep<sup>t</sup> finding the Commis<sup>s</sup> still in the hands of the Sec<sup>ry</sup>:, desir<sup>d</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Markham that it might be placed in the Custody of Coll<sup>o</sup> Robert Quarry another of the Commis<sup>s</sup> and an Inhabitant in Town, but M<sup>r</sup> Markham & his two Councillors told this Dep<sup>t</sup> it should remaine w<sup>th</sup> the Sec<sup>ry</sup>: The 30<sup>th</sup> of Iuly (the Day this Dep<sup>t</sup> was going from Phyladelphia to N. York) he sent M<sup>r</sup> Markham a Letter, of w<sup>th</sup> N<sup>o</sup> 3 is a Copy who upon receipt thereof sent for this Dep<sup>t</sup> and placeing a Constable w<sup>th</sup> his staff at the Door, imprisoned him in his house for questioning whether he was allow'd and approved of by his Maj<sup>ty</sup> orders in Councill, to be the Gouvern<sup>r</sup> of that Province, and also required this Dep<sup>t</sup> to deliver up to him Stephen Blackleaches<sup>403</sup> forfeited Plantacon<sup>404</sup> bond, which with Clarks Bond were by his own order to the Sec<sup>ry</sup>: given to this Dep<sup>t</sup>

<sup>402</sup> This is the first mention in this correspondence of Robert Quarry, an active officer who had been Secretary of South Carolina, where he was succeeded by Paul Grimball, for whom see *post*, Letter CLXII. He had himself

been accused of harbouring pirates (*Calendar of State Papers, America and West Indies*, 1687, no. 1165).

<sup>403</sup> For Blackleach, see *supra*, Vol. V. p. 285.

Dep<sup>t</sup> to proceed against John De Plovy, Blackleaches security, who was arested, and so was Clark by this Deponents order but noe further Prosecution had thereupon for want of an Attorney Generall This Dep<sup>t</sup> being unwilling to be stopt in regard the Fowy friggott was ready at New York, to transport him to Bermudes, sent to Coll<sup>n</sup> Quarry to bring those Bonds with him to M<sup>r</sup> Markham's house, who was Impatient till this Dep<sup>t</sup> had deliverd him Blackleaches bond, but he refused to take W<sup>m</sup> Clarks Bond of £500: late Collect<sup>r</sup> of the Customes in Pensilvania, forfeited for not paying £370: due upon Acco<sup>o</sup> under his hand to his Maj<sup>ty</sup> w<sup>th</sup> this Dep<sup>t</sup> left w<sup>th</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Bewly the Collect<sup>r</sup> of the Customes in Phyladelphia to be prosecuted when his Maj<sup>ty</sup> can haue Iustice done him in the Courts in that Province

ED. RANDOLPH S: G:

New York 8 Aug<sup>t</sup> 1698  
Iuratt Coram me  
W<sup>m</sup> Merrett . Mayor.

[*Endorsed*] Deposition  
Ed: Randolph  
N<sup>o</sup> 3:  
N York: 8 Aug: 98  
R<sup>d</sup> 18 Nov

A. Being about two years agoe ordred by the Committee of the house of Lords Spirituall & Temporall to giue their Lords<sup>ps</sup> an Account of the severall Governments, and their Ministers upon the Continent of America, I did in Answer thereunto inform their Lordsp<sup>s</sup> that M<sup>r</sup> Penn was Proprietary of the Province of Pensilvania, M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Markham Deputy Govern<sup>r</sup>



Governr and M<sup>r</sup> Patrick Robinson Sec<sup>ry</sup>: a Scotchman without any Personal reflection upon him or the Governm<sup>t</sup> in so writing.

ED RANDOLPH

Phyladelphia, July 28 - 1698 —

B. Memorandum, That the Commiff<sup>r</sup> for adminiftring the Oath to the Govern<sup>r</sup>. after the Oath was adminiftered, was deliverd by Edward Randolph Esq<sup>r</sup> to M<sup>r</sup> Patrick Robinson to be Recorded and afterwards to be deliverd to M<sup>r</sup> Iafper Yeates.

RICHARD HALLIWELL

Phyladelphia Iuly  $\frac{28}{1698}$

C.

S<sup>r</sup>/

Phyladelphia Iuly 30 1698 —

Some time fince I left Blackleaches, and Clarks Bonds w<sup>th</sup> Coll<sup>r</sup> Quarry and haue his receipt for them, he is ready to produce them, when he finds an Atturney Generall appointed by you to profecute them to Effect, or foner will put them into your hands, *when you are by his Maj<sup>ty</sup> order in Councill approved and allowed off, to be the Govern<sup>r</sup> of this Province*, as by the act for preventing ffrauds in the Plantacon trade is Enacted, and not till then.

I defire when thofe Bonds are profecuted, that the Bond of the Mafter of Guftavus Hamilton's vefsell who loaded Tobacco in your Gouvernm<sup>t</sup> about 2 or 3 years agoe, may be likewise profecuted, I fhall not forgett a Copy of the Iudgment upon D, Harts Bond, I am

Y<sup>r</sup> Hum<sup>l</sup> : Serv<sup>t</sup>

ED RANDOLPH :

To

To M<sup>r</sup> Markham  
Liev<sup>t</sup> Govern<sup>r</sup> of the Province  
Pensilvania

CLIX.

RANDOLPH TO BLATHWAYT ON THE PROPRIETARY  
GOVERNMENTS.

*Collection of the Rev. W. T. Blathwayt.*

Hon S<sup>r</sup> New York 25<sup>th</sup> Aug<sup>r</sup> 1698

The following discourse shews as followes,  
M<sup>r</sup> Penns Deputy Govern<sup>r</sup> not Approved by His Maj<sup>ty</sup> Order  
in Councill.  
Neither when he rec<sup>d</sup> his Commission to be Liev<sup>t</sup> Govern<sup>r</sup> in  
May last  
Scotchmen frequent Pensilvania more then Ordinary, One  
made Navall Officer by M<sup>r</sup> Markham  
Scotchmen are continued in places of Trust in Pensilvania  
Govern<sup>r</sup> in the Proprietys, haue taken the Oaths not in  
Obedience to the acts of Parliament but to saue the forfeit-  
ure of £1000: ster<sup>d</sup>  
Law made in Pensilvania in Oposition to the Act for pre-  
venting Frauds  
M<sup>r</sup> Markham illtreatment to me, for enquiring whether he  
had his Maj<sup>ty</sup> Approbation by Order in Councill  
Inhabitants of East and West new Jerseys, refusing M<sup>r</sup>  
Basse to be their Govern<sup>r</sup>  
Persons not capable, If to be Approved of by His Maj<sup>ty</sup>  
Order

Order in Councill wold not be made Govern<sup>r</sup> of the Proprietys

French Gouvernm<sup>t</sup> summons the 5 Nations to submitt to the Crown of France in 40 dayes, and threatens to ruin them upon refusall

Upon notice the L<sup>d</sup> Bellomont sent soldiers, for the Releif, a greater Number of Soldiers required to defend Virginia & Maryland

If the Inhabitants are put of ffrom Planting the Crown will loose £3 or £400000 ster<sup>d</sup>: yearly upon the Dutyes of Tobacco

Haueing mett with severall disapointments to transport me to Carolina besides the Loffe of the Swifft Frygott, I am now going to Carolina, and from thence to the Bahama Islands, and haueing toucht att Bermudes intend for Virginia & Mary-land

S<sup>r</sup>

It was with great difficulty that the Act for preventing Frauds and regulateing abuses in the Plantacon Trade,<sup>444</sup> was obtaind: One principall end thereof was to bring the Govern<sup>t</sup> of the Proprietys to a dependance on the Crown: by their Govern<sup>t</sup> being first allowed and approved of by His Maj<sup>ty</sup>: Order in Councill to be such, before entring upon their Respective Governm<sup>t</sup>. But M<sup>r</sup> Penn in contempt of that act has not recomended His Deputy Govern<sup>r</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Markham for His Maj<sup>ty</sup>: Approbacon:

I

<sup>444</sup> This is the Act Will. III. 7 and 8, Cap. 22, entitled an Act for Preventing Frauds and Regulating Abuses in the Plantation Trade. Randolph had had a good deal to do with its shaping, if not with its inception. See the *Introduction*.

I was advized by a Lett<sup>r</sup> from Coll<sup>r</sup> Quarry, Judge of the Court of Admiralty in Pensilvania that (notwithstanding a New Law made by the Affembly in May last, of w<sup>ch</sup> the Inclosed is a Copy,<sup>466</sup> wherein amongst other things they Utterly damn the Court of Admiralty) he was resolved to hold a Court for Tryall of the seizure of a sloop and her loding from N: York: That M<sup>r</sup> Penn had made his Kinsman M<sup>r</sup> Markham His Liev<sup>t</sup> Govern<sup>r</sup> of the Province to giue a greater Reputacōn to his Governm<sup>t</sup> But had not sent him his Maj<sup>ty</sup> Order in Councill for his approbation: neither had he the Oath upon changing the title from Dep<sup>t</sup> to Liev<sup>t</sup> Gouvern<sup>r</sup> legally administred to him whereupon I thought it for His Maj<sup>ty</sup> service to hasten thither to informe myself more perticularly of those Matters

I arrived the 22 July past att Phyladelphia where three of the officers of the admiralty were wanting, and advized w<sup>th</sup> Coll<sup>r</sup> Quarry to write to Govern<sup>r</sup> Nicholson to appoint others to succeed them M<sup>r</sup> Markham upon his being made Liev<sup>t</sup> Govern<sup>r</sup> gott three of His Councill, and the Collector of the Customes to giue him the Oath privately altho by the Commis<sup>s</sup> he was to be sworn by a Quoram of the persons therein nominated: They were all but One in Town he that was absent was ready to do it, if he had had notice, haueing that time rec<sup>d</sup> a Letter from M<sup>r</sup> Markham but not one word of that businesse in it

I neuer observed so many Scotch M<sup>r</sup>chants in Pensilvania as this year, and as I am informd in Virginia & Maryland  
also,

<sup>466</sup> Randolph had already sent a copy V. p. 177, under date of 26th April, of the law alluded to. See *supra*, Vol. 1698.

also, they are very much elevated, and support themselves upon the Opinion of the Attur: & Soll: Gener<sup>n</sup> upon the proviso in the Act for preventing frauds &c relateing to Scotchmen <sup>466</sup>

You may please to remember that upon the first notice of the Scotch act for Erecting an East India Comp<sup>y</sup> in the kingdom of Scotland, The Parliament foreseeing the Mischiefs thereby arising to the Trade of England, was mightily alarm'd att it, And voted that all the Members of that Comp<sup>y</sup> were guilty of High Misdeamean<sup>r</sup> <sup>467</sup> And also did (or intend to) addresse his Maj<sup>ty</sup> to know who were the persons that Advized him to the passing that pernicious act

Now I have since my being in Phyladelphia great reason to believe that M<sup>r</sup> Penn was acquainted with it. For I find Jn<sup>o</sup> Donaldson a Scotchman now Appointed by M<sup>r</sup> Markham the Navall Officer and continued the Maj<sup>ty</sup> of the Forces att Newcastle, And Patrick Robinson another Scotchman the Sec<sup>y</sup>: continued in his Office altho M<sup>r</sup> Penn did most solemnly protest to me soon after I had represented to the House of Lords, amongst other things, that Patrick Robinson the Sec<sup>y</sup>: was a Scotchman, &c; That neither he nor any other Scotchman should hold any place of trust or Proffit in the Province, <sup>468</sup>

It is to be observed that the present Govern<sup>r</sup> in the Proprietys haue taken the Oaths enjoyned by the Act for preventing

<sup>466</sup> This is clause IX, which begins: "whereas great frauds have been committed by Scotchmen and others (by false and counterfeit certificates)."

<sup>467</sup> *Manuscripts of the House of Lords*, Vol. II. pp. 3-62.

<sup>468</sup> *Ibid.* p. 442. Penn's reply (pp. 455-456) does not bear out Randolph's statement as to the dismissal of Scotchmen, though he certainly does say that if the King pleased, Markham should be removed.

preventing Frauds to be administred to all Govern<sup>r</sup> &c. Altho not in Obedience to an Act of Parliament, but to avoid the paym<sup>t</sup> of £1000 : ster<sup>d</sup>. forfeited by that act upon their neglect or refusall,<sup>400</sup> But in other Matters relateing to the Acts of Trade, or Propriet<sup>r</sup> Govern<sup>r</sup> where no penalties are by Law inflicted on them for NonObservance, They looke on themselves not obliged to take notice of them, As that of Obtaining his Maj<sup>ty</sup> Order in Councill, allowing and approving of them to be Govern<sup>r</sup>, Which because all those Govern<sup>r</sup> haue refused to do, Yett are entred upon their Respective Governm<sup>t</sup> and presume to Exercise all the Powers and Trusts reposed by the severall Acts of Trade in His Maj<sup>ty</sup> Gouvern<sup>r</sup> to be done by them Onely in the Plantacons I haue therefore humbly enclose a Copy of Queries sent to my Mast<sup>r</sup> at the Custom house, praying they may be refird to M<sup>r</sup> Attur: and Soll<sup>r</sup> Gen<sup>r</sup> to report there Opinion thereupon : Now if it appears they are not Govern<sup>r</sup> legally qualified, Nor the Persons intended to be intrusted in putting the Acts of Trade in Execution, so farr as appertaines to his Maj<sup>ty</sup> Gouvern<sup>r</sup> and Commanders in Cheif respectively, Then I humbly propose it necessary for His Maj<sup>ty</sup> service, and for the suppressing the Scotch and Other Illegall trade, that an act be passed the next session of Parliam<sup>t</sup> to annex all the Proprietys to the Crown so farr as concerns Governm<sup>t</sup> and trade, reserving . alwaies the Right, Interest and Property in the soyle to the Owners, & Propriet<sup>r</sup> thereof, Otherwise tis impossible for the Govern<sup>r</sup> & officers in His Maj<sup>ty</sup> Plantacons to haue the Acts of Trade & Naviga<sup>co</sup>n duely observed  
in

<sup>400</sup> Clause III, of the Act.

in their Govern<sup>ts</sup> and districts, w<sup>ch</sup> is a farr greater Favour then was granted to Virginia & Barbados, for they lost Govern<sup>ts</sup> and soyle too : and in the mean time that those Govern<sup>ts</sup> be commanded upon their perill to do no act of Govern<sup>ts</sup> and also that M<sup>r</sup> Markham be directed forthwith to pay all such summs of mony due to His Majesty and others w<sup>ch</sup> he illegally and unjustly detaines

I inclose likewise N<sup>o</sup> 2 a Copy of their New Law made in Oposition to the Principall clausfes in the act for preventing Frauds, entituled an act for preventing Frauds and Regulat- ing abuses in the Province of Pensilvania &c.

In their second Law they encourage Illegal Trade

In the fourth they giue themselves a generall dispensa- tion for not takeing the Oaths enjoyned by the severall acts of Trade

In the fifth they att once damn the Court of Admi- ralty erected in that Province

As also N<sup>o</sup> 3 w<sup>ch</sup> is a Copy of my Deposition sent to the Custome house shewing the illtreatment I mett w<sup>ch</sup> in Pen- silvania from M<sup>r</sup> Markham for Enquiring whether he was approved of by His Maj<sup>ty</sup> Order in Councill, and what the Officers of His Maj<sup>ty</sup> Customes must expect in the Pro- prietys, where tis the interest of the Proprietors of the Govern<sup>ts</sup> and also of the Inhabitants to make them quitt their stations, unless they will conniue att the Irregularities in their Govern<sup>ts</sup> and att their Scotch and other Illegal trade —

The Propriet<sup>rs</sup> of the Ierseys haue commissiionated Jere- miah Basse an Annabaptist Preach<sup>r</sup> to be their Govern<sup>r</sup> of the two Jerseys, but following M<sup>r</sup> Penns example haue not  
gott

gott his Maj<sup>ty</sup> Order in Councill for his approbation, In so much that the Most & best men of Estates in both Provinces will not accept of him to be their Govern<sup>r</sup>. Nor will pay any obedience to him: When Coll<sup>l</sup> Hamilton was the Govern<sup>r</sup>, he brought in severall of his Countrymen and preferd them, who with the Antikeithean Quakers are labouring w<sup>th</sup> the Expen<sup>ce</sup> of som mony, to gett him restored to be their Govern<sup>r</sup>. But the Keithean Quakers and all the Church of England men are rather for haueing a sober man sent w<sup>th</sup> His Maj<sup>ty</sup> Commis<sup>s</sup> to be their Govern<sup>r</sup>. The Country will raise him 500<sup>l</sup> a year rather then be brought under New York

Count Frontinack the French Govern<sup>r</sup> att Canada has sent a summons to the 5 Nations of Indians, not being aboue 1100 fighting men, to submit and come under the Obedience of the King of France within 40 dayes, other-wise upon their refusall he will declare them Rebels, and March against them in Person w<sup>th</sup> an Army, and destroy them and all they haue —

On the 19 Ins<sup>t</sup> the Mayor of Albany, accompanied w<sup>th</sup> the Gener<sup>l</sup> of the 5 Nations arrived here, and acquainted the Earl of Bellomont of it, His Lords<sup>p</sup> cald a Councill, and has sent up Cap<sup>t</sup> Nanfan the Liev<sup>t</sup> Govern<sup>r</sup> w<sup>th</sup> a Comp<sup>y</sup> of men to Albany, tis hoped the 5 Nations will unanimously Joyn to oppose the French and divert their designs, otherwise if they leaue the English Interest and go to the French, Virginia, Maryland, and Pensilvania, (except M<sup>t</sup> Penn be in amity w<sup>th</sup> the French) will be Over runn, when they please to sett the Indians upon that service, w<sup>th</sup> will cost the Crown a great sum of money to recover, and protect those plantacon<sup>s</sup> from like Invations for the Future

Tis



Tis certain the Quakers made no Provision in the late warr for defence of the Province against the French, and threatned to punish those who intended to petition His Maj<sup>ty</sup> for leaue to raise men & mony for security of themselves, and the Country.—

I hear the Parliam<sup>t</sup> were resolved to break the 4 Comp<sup>t</sup> at N: York, there is more reason to make them up a full Regiment, If the Inhabitants of Virginia & Maryland, are once more disturbed in their planting by which they gain but little his Maj<sup>ty</sup> will loose £3 or 400000: st yearly in his Customes on Tobacco, besides the losse of the Trade for Beavour, and other Peltry at Albany w<sup>ch</sup> requires consideration

I am going from hence to Carolina to administer the Oath to the Govern<sup>r</sup> who as I am informd driues at all, and from thence to Providence. Cap<sup>t</sup> Webb has perplexed the People by his heavy oppressions and has thought of retireing, but knows not well where, except at Pensilvania w<sup>ch</sup> His Brother Markham

Certainly if that Clause in the act for preventing frauds directing Govern<sup>r</sup> first to be approved of by His Maj<sup>ty</sup> Order in Councill, were duely considered and Observed, W<sup>m</sup> Patridge a Millright, wold not be Liev<sup>t</sup> Gouvern<sup>r</sup> of the Province of New Hampshire, Nor John Cranston Master of a small Vessell Gouvern<sup>r</sup> of Road Island Ieremiah Baffe an Annabaptist Preacher Govern<sup>r</sup> of the Provinces of the East & West New Jerseys, Nor M<sup>r</sup> Markham after so many complaints of His Arbitrary Governm<sup>t</sup> and his Open Violation of the Acts of Trade and breach of his Instructions signd by the late Lords Justices w<sup>ch</sup> he was sworn to Obserue, wold

would not be still continued Governour of the Province of  
Pennsylvania

My humble service to the two Young Gentlemen, and to  
Little Miss w<sup>th</sup> the returns of my humble thanks, for all  
Favours I Remain

My humble service to y<sup>r</sup>                      Y<sup>r</sup> most humile seru:  
After Blathwait                                      ED. RANDOLPH

To M<sup>r</sup> Blathwait

[*Endorsed*] N York  
25. Aug  
98  
From M<sup>r</sup>  
Randolph  
R<sup>d</sup> 18 Nov  
93  
Relating to  
Pennsylvania

CLX.

RANDOLPH'S QUERIES AS TO PROPRIETARY GOVERNORS.

*Collection of the Rev. W. T. Blathwayt.*

Queries humbly proposed, arising upon One Clause in the  
Act made in the 7 & 8<sup>th</sup> year of His present Maj<sup>ty</sup> Reign  
Intituled An Act for preventing frauds, & regulating abuses  
in the Plantation trade, relating to Proprietors Govern<sup>rs</sup>.

Wherein It is Enacted, thatt all Persons and their assignes  
claiming any Right or Propriety, in any Islands, or Tracts  
of Land upon the Continent of America, by Charter or  
Letters

Letters Patents, shall not att any time hereafter, alien, sell or dispose of any of the said, Islands, Tracts of Land or Proprietys, other then to the Naturall born subjects of England, Ireland, Dominion of Wales or Town of Berwick upon Tweed without the Licence, and Consent of His Maj<sup>ty</sup> His Heirs & Success<sup>rs</sup> signified by His or their Order in Councill first had & Obtained, And all Govern<sup>rs</sup> Nominated, and Appointed by such Persons or Proprietors who shall be intituled to make such Nomination, shall be allowed and approved of by His Maj<sup>ty</sup> His Heirs and Success<sup>rs</sup> as aforesaid, And shall take the Oaths Enjoyed by this or any other act to be taken by the Govern<sup>rs</sup> or Commanders in Cheif in any other His Maj<sup>ty</sup> Colonies & Plantacons before their Entering upon their Respective Governm<sup>ts</sup> under the like Penalties, His Maj<sup>ty</sup> Govern<sup>rs</sup> and Commanders in Cheif are by the said Acts Liable to

1: Whether any Person nominated and appointed by the Propriet<sup>rs</sup> not being first allowed of by His Maj<sup>ty</sup> Order in Councill to be the Govern<sup>r</sup> in their Propriety haue any Right or Power to put in Execution any of the Matters and things required by the Acts of Trade to be Observed and done by the Govern<sup>r</sup> appointed by his Maj<sup>ty</sup> Commiss<sup>r</sup> in the Plantacons, under His Maj<sup>ty</sup> immediate Authority viz<sup>t</sup>

To demand and receiue of any Master of a Vessell ariving in their Propriety a true and perfect Inventory or Invoice, of Her Loding, and the place where the said goods were loden, under the pain and Losse of the Ship or Vessell, upon the Masters neglect thereof

Or have power to Appoint a Navall Officer to take Plantacon Bonds or

2 Whether a Proprietors Govern<sup>t</sup> haueing taken the Oath as by the act of 15 : Car : 2 Entituled an act for the Encouragem<sup>t</sup> of Trade, as also by the act for preventing ffrauds is Enacted &c. being found after takeing such Oath, Wittingly and Willingly to haue Offended contrary to what is by the said act required of them, shall for such Offence be turned out of His Governm<sup>t</sup> and forfeit the summ of £1000: Lawfull mony of England

3 Whether such Govern<sup>t</sup> have Right by the Acts of Trade, to haue and receiue One third part of all Vessells, and their Loading forfeited in His Governm<sup>t</sup> upon breach of any of the said Acts of Trade

4 Whether the Govern<sup>r</sup> in the Colonies of Connecticott & Road Island being According to their Charter Annually Chosen, are not as to the acts of Trade in like Circumstances w<sup>th</sup> the Govern<sup>r</sup> in the Proprietys :

[signed] ED RANDOLPH : S : G :

(Verte)

5. Whether Plantacon Bonds are not Imployed in the Words (all the Penalties, and forfeitures before menconed) in the Act for preventing Frauds &c, And whether Plantacon Bonds forfeited upon Breach of the Acts of Trade may not be tryd in the Court of Admiralty held in His Maj<sup>ty</sup> Plantacons if the Officer or Informer please to prosecute in that Court

[Endorsed]      Queries

## CLXI.

RANDOLPH TO BLATHWAYT ON THE AFFAIRS OF NE

*Collection of the Rev. W. T. Blathwayt.*S<sup>r</sup>

New York 12 Se

After my tedious stay here for a passage, I am in six dayes makeing a tripp from hence to Carolina the temper of the Inhabitants in that Propriety, They are now at great Variance about Governm<sup>t</sup> but this Province differs much from the Others in Constitution both agree to lay aside M<sup>r</sup> Basse, who (as these allege) consent by the Farr smaller Number of the Proprietors their Govern<sup>t</sup>. I am told lately that he will voluntarily surrender, of His Governm<sup>t</sup> to prevent their laying on him for Usurpation, I leave them to end the matter. Some of them are for addressing his Maj<sup>ty</sup> that they may be united to the Governm<sup>t</sup> of N York, (as tis a necessary Connecticut also ought to be,) but they seem to see an Issue of the present heats w<sup>ch</sup> haue lately amongst the Menn of Trade and businesse in this Province. Since the Departure of the Late Govern<sup>r</sup>.

I was in N York when S<sup>r</sup> Edmund Andros was Govern<sup>r</sup>. I observed the English & Dutch lived very quiet Freindship, then the Trade was but in a few hands since Pyratts (then called Privateers) haue frequently been Incouraged here, the Citty is greatly increased in building & become very Populous, and above that of Vessells belong to the Town, more then when S<sup>r</sup> Andros was Govern<sup>r</sup>. For the Merch<sup>ts</sup> haue Exceeded bounds, and lanced out into an Extravagant and

Trade, by w<sup>ch</sup> from very low beginings they are grown rich, and now become mutinous becaue [*sic*] the Earle of Bellomont according to his Oath, has put the Act for preventing Frauds &c. in Execution

Their Veffells & goods haue been lately feizd, & condemnd, yett they are refolved to goe on and haue sent 4 or 5 more to Madagafcar & 15 to Curafaw, this fummer, & will runn all hazards to carry on that Trade. And now following the Example of the Quakers in Pensilvania they fett up for a Free trade, And therefore agreed to lett the whole revenue finck and beloſt w<sup>ch</sup> Expires in May next, crying out we are Free born, & will not longer pay Cuſtomes to Maintaine the Governm<sup>t</sup>, whilſt Neighbouring Proprietys are not taxed but inſtead of Cuſtomes they propoſe to raiſe a ſupport for the Governm<sup>t</sup> by Taxes w<sup>ch</sup> expire at their Pleaſure

All the noiſe and Crye they make againſt the Earl of Bellomont is not againſt his Lordſps. perſon, but againſt the Act of Parliam<sup>t</sup> w<sup>ch</sup> his Lordſp. is ſworn to obſerue, And ſhould his Maj<sup>ty</sup> ſend another Govern<sup>t</sup> to morrow, carefull as his Lordſp<sup>s</sup> in relation to their trade, they would be as mutinous as they are now

Beleiue me S<sup>r</sup> I am a tranſcient Perſon, and Eſpouſe no Party haue no more Interſt to driue here, then in Pensilvania Or in any of the Other Proprietys: Tis true we haue Peace in Europe, but how long we may Enjoy it w<sup>ch</sup> our French Neighbours God Onely Knows.

I am very ſenſible as I haue lately wrote home, of the ruin w<sup>ch</sup> will inevitably fall upon the poor helples (Inhabitants) Planters in Maryland & Virginia who if but Once more put off from Planting (now Tobacco pays 6<sup>d</sup> Duty upon

upon Every pound carried to England, will never be brought to that slavery againe) None better knows then yourself what great losse the Revenue will sustain, if the Customes in N York should sinck.

And now haueing thus farr discoursed the Publick giue me leaue to tell you, that your Yearly salary ariseing upon the standing Revenue of this Province, will be lost also, if the Custome house be pulled down as it has been in my hearing lately threatned, I goe thither sometimes to take notice of the Entryes, you may see what improuement is made by diligent officers by the inclosed quarterly receipt

I know some Merch<sup>ts</sup> in N: York, haue lately bought lotts at Amboy to build upon in hopes they may gett that made a Port of Entring and cleering, and to haue no dependance or rela<sup>con</sup> to N York: S<sup>t</sup> please to consider the present Circumstances of Affaires, in these Parts of the World, it appears by a Vowed Practice of the Prop<sup>rs</sup> at home in sending out Govern<sup>rs</sup> to their Proprietys not first allowed of by His Maj<sup>ty</sup> Order in Councill, That They care not for an act of Parliament, all aiming at Liberty in Trade, & will not be Obstructed by Law:

The Proprietyes Lay intermixt w<sup>th</sup> his Maj<sup>ty</sup> Plantacons, tis not long since Connecticutt raised men to oppose Coll<sup>l</sup> Fletcher (haueing her Maj<sup>ty</sup> Commis<sup>s</sup> to be the Govern<sup>r</sup>) w<sup>th</sup> a Force, and will doe the same to the Earl of Bellomont tomorrow if his Lords<sup>ps</sup> went on that design, They regard not the Persons of their Govern<sup>rs</sup> but will Value those Onely, and will stand by them, Who like M<sup>r</sup> Penns Govern<sup>r</sup> will runn all adventures to support & encourage them in their Illegal Trade, & share in the Proffitt

Now

Now if York should gett to a head Their Brethren in N : England will loyn w<sup>th</sup> them, and Virginia & Maryland, tho they haue not shipping will Freight upon Veffells to any merkett where they can sell their Tobacco, paying but little or no Custome

I am now (as I haue wrote) leaueing this Country God onely knows whether I shall return, What I haue here offered is onely for the advantage of the Crown, and the true happineffe of those Plantacons

As for Pensilvania M<sup>r</sup> Penn takes care for them, he has a Thopaced Govern<sup>r</sup> and has sent over nigh 400 men & women this summer to increafe the new settlements in his Province of w<sup>th</sup> are 100 Dutchmen, They are called Quakers, As many of the French were called Refugees, I hear of noe Armes, nor that M<sup>r</sup> Penn has a sword, but he not long since wrote me in his Letter that he must thro away his scabard —

I humbly intreat Your Pardon for this Trouble, tis not Letters nor Laws will bring these Levellers to Obedience, till they are severely managed w<sup>th</sup> a streight Reine, The Time is now, And the Methods are to be speedily sent from home, Otherwise the Damages will not be repaired but by Extraordinary charge . I remain in all duty .

Y<sup>r</sup> Lordsh<sup>ps</sup> most humble ser<sup>t</sup>

ED RANDOLPH : .

[*Endorfed*] N York:

12 Sept: 1698

From M<sup>r</sup> Randolph

R<sup>d</sup> 19 Nov. 98

M<sup>r</sup> Blathwayt.



## CLXII.

## RANDOLPH'S ARTICLES AGAINST THE GOVERNOR OF SAINT AUGUSTINE.

Articles against Don Laurence Deloris Y Aijalea, (aged about 50) Govern<sup>r</sup> of the Town & Castle of S<sup>t</sup> Augustines belonging to y<sup>e</sup> Spanjards

1 That in August 1686 a hundred Spanjards, Indians & Negroes, came from S<sup>t</sup> Augustines in three Pereagoes, And by Virtue of a Commisscon from the said Govern<sup>r</sup>, (in time of Peace between the Crown of England & Spain,) entred upon & Invaded the Lands & Territoryes of his Most Sacred Maj<sup>ty</sup> King William the third, lying within the fouthern Bounds of the Province of South Carolina<sup>470</sup>

2 That they destroyed a great Settlement at Port Royall made by the Lord Cardrofs, & Cap<sup>t</sup> Hamilton, & other Scotch Gent: & forced them to fly for their Lives

3 That in the same Month they landed at Edisto<sup>e</sup> Island, & broak Open the dwelling house of M<sup>r</sup> Joseph Mourton<sup>471</sup> then Govern<sup>r</sup> of the said Provinces, and robbed him of his money & plate during his being at Charles Town, & Forceably carried away M<sup>r</sup> Edward Bowell his Bro: in law, and 13 slaves with them & all their Plunder, worth above £1500: to S<sup>t</sup> Augustine

4

<sup>470</sup> There is an allusion to this raid in a letter of the Proprietors to James Colleton, their Governor, who was appointed on 30th August, 1686, just after the affair (*Calendar of State Papers, America and West Indies*, 1687, no. 1457).

<sup>471</sup> Joseph Moreton was apparently superseded by Colleton, who was directed by the Proprietors, on 3d March, 1687, to arrest Moreton on the charge of harbouring pirates.

4 That in the said Month of August in a hostile manner they broake Open the dwelling house of M<sup>r</sup> Paul Grimball Sec<sup>ry</sup>: of the said Province during the time of his Attending the Govern<sup>r</sup> & Councill to Charles Town, they spoild & made havock of all the goods & household stufte in the Howse, they likewise killd & destroyd all the Cattle they could find upon the Plantation, by which he lost above £1000:—

5 That they in a hostile manner killed the said M<sup>r</sup> Bowell, and a Scotchmann who was fled from Port Royall at M<sup>r</sup> Paul Grimballs Plantation

6 That the said Govern<sup>r</sup> has refused to deliver up the 11 slaves, taken from Govern<sup>r</sup> Mourton, (tho demanded) saying they are become Christians & in the King of Spains pay, That he cannot deliver them without the King of Spains Order, That they likewise keep Andrew Ransom an English subject a Prisoner, in their ffoort, he has been there Eleven years —, but represented home by None of them

Charles town in Carolina

ED RANDOLPH:

March: 19<sup>th</sup> 1698

[*Endorsed*] Articles ag<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Spannish Gon<sup>r</sup>  
at S<sup>t</sup> Augustine

### CLXIII.

RANDOLPH TO SAVAGE ON HIS ARRIVAL IN BERMUDA.

*Board of Trade, Bermuda, Vol. III.*

S<sup>r</sup>:

Bermuda April 5<sup>th</sup> 1699.

This is by an unexpected Opportunity meeting here with Captain Briscoe Comander of the Sun frigott French Prize

I find by M<sup>r</sup> Samuel Trott the Collector that hee Imported  
 (as a present from S<sup>t</sup> Christophers made to him) Seaven hh<sup>4</sup>  
 of Muscavado Sugar into this Government; his Excellency  
 Coll Day<sup>472</sup> the Governor bought itt on purpose to Supply  
 Capt<sup>o</sup> Briscoes present Occasions, being a Stranger upon the  
 Place, the Captaine alledges that 'tis Customary for Comand-  
 ers of his Majesties Shippes of Warr to have an allowance of  
 Two Tuns dutys, I am unwilling to bee Judge in this mat-  
 ter I think if to any, Very properly to Captaine Briscoe  
 Comeing into this port where Every thing is Sold att Ex-  
 cessive prizes S<sup>t</sup> I recomend him to your favorable assistance,  
 his Excellency the Governor desires mee to give you his  
 humble Service please to Accept the Same from S<sup>t</sup>

Yo<sup>r</sup> Oblidged humble Serv<sup>t</sup>

EDW<sup>d</sup> RANDOLPH

[*Addressed*] Directed to M<sup>r</sup> Salvage  
 of the Custom house  
 London

Exam<sup>d</sup> p Charles Minors

Secretary

CLXIV.

<sup>472</sup> Samuel Day, son of Sir Thomas Day, was appointed Governor of the Bermudas on 7th August, 1697, chiefly, it would appear, through the interest of Lord Stamford (*Calendar of State Papers, America and West Indies*, 1697. nos. 1151, 1227). According to Randolph he had been an unsuccessful linen-draper.

CLXIV.

RANDOLPH TO BLATHWAYT CONCERNING CAROLINA.

*Collection of the Rev. W. T. Blathwayt.*

about Mines : & frauds with Gon<sup>r</sup> of Carolina

HON<sup>r</sup> S<sup>r</sup>

Bermuda . Aprill 8<sup>th</sup> 1699.

Before I came from Carolina I wrote you <sup>478</sup> by the ship Carolina Merc<sup>t</sup> of Bristoll Thomas Scretch M<sup>r</sup> That One Cutler was lately arrived there from London : & made it a secret, that he & One Green were employed by the Earles of Pembroke & Bridgewater & y<sup>r</sup> selfe to find out a silver Mine in that province, w<sup>ch</sup> Edw<sup>d</sup> Loughton & One Maybanks (house carpenters living both in Charles town) had. promised to discover to them . being at the Savanar town belonging to the Indians about 120 miles west from Charles Town & that they had received 200<sup>l</sup> a peece to defray their expences.

I wrote then a letter to y<sup>e</sup> Earl of Bridgewater & inclosed a copy of a letter sent me by Cap<sup>t</sup> James Moore about Mines (he is one of the Councill & secry of the province) wherein he writes me that he discovered silver Mines 7 or 8 yeares about 600 miles West souterly from Charles town Proposing That he will at his own charg work vpon One of them till he brings it to perfection : provided, he may be fully assured that the Lords proprietors shall not take from him their three parts out of all the silver Oare he shall

<sup>478</sup> This letter seems to be lost, but *supra*, Vol. V. p. 200. that to Lord Bridgewater is printed

shall gett at his own cofts & labour : otherwise he will lye ftill.<sup>474</sup>

M<sup>r</sup> Amey & Mr Thornbury<sup>475</sup> (formerly petty Agents or fuch like to the Lords proprietors) are now become fuch themfelues & M<sup>r</sup> Blake not long ago very low, is now the Greateft Indian Trader in the province vpon his purchafing a proprietary fhip of M<sup>r</sup> Archdale . & is the Gon<sup>r</sup> for the common Good of themfelues, This Trivmvirate carry on carry on [*ſic*] the Gom<sup>t</sup> & the Indian Trade together . for one muft fupport the other . elfe both are ruind<sup>t</sup>. but the Inhabitants & the Country are preferved from Ruine thereby if it continues long in fuch hands, They fhare the profit in confideration the Burthen of the Gom<sup>t</sup> lyes vpon them. Tis true the E : of Bathe has the Honour to be the Lord Palatine . the Lord Craven & y<sup>e</sup> other noble Lords are not much further concerned<sup>t</sup>, then to keep their Number of 5 ffull : as to their Rents, etc : care is taken they fhall haue but a very fmall dividend. the Grandure of their Gom<sup>t</sup> abroad muft be now fupported, & their falaryes paid to their Great Officers . viz : M<sup>r</sup> Bohan Cheife Juftice in the Courts of Kings Bench Common pleas Exchecquer & Chancery (if he will hold fo many courts : M<sup>r</sup> Ely fon in law to M<sup>r</sup> Amey receiver of their Revennue . & Edw<sup>d</sup> Bettruger lately a M<sup>r</sup> of a veffell : and a Lords Deputy . a furvey<sup>r</sup> gen<sup>l</sup> of all their Lands etc :

The Lords are pleaſed to appeare when M<sup>r</sup> Amey or Thornbury fay tis neceffary to countenance & vphold their Gom<sup>t</sup>

&

<sup>474</sup> For this provision, fee *ſupra*, William Thornburgh was Secretary to the Proprietors. For Joſeph Blake, fee Vol. II. *note* 335.

<sup>475</sup> Thomas Amy was a Proprietor; *ſupra*, Vol. V. p. 193, etc.

& defend their Rights . but the meaning is . to conniue at the Arbitrary & vnjust practices in their Gom<sup>ts</sup> which their Lord<sup>ships</sup> are never truely informd of by them.

But I think no notice is taken at home of those proprieties, they are exempts, if his Ma<sup>ty</sup> will please to allow the Parlm<sup>t</sup> to annex them to the Crown he will be the Richest prince in Europe . by the Industry of his subjects. till that be done . his Ma<sup>ties</sup> Authority & his laws signify nothing in those Priveleged places

I humbly inclose some papers shewing the vnjust & abominable proceedings of the present Gon<sup>l</sup> in Carolina.<sup>476</sup> Tis matter of fact & as easily proved as written . which I am able to do . if I am directed to take depositions before the Judge. tis absolutely necessary to convince the world the great mischeifes which will arise to Eng<sup>d</sup> by permitting these little Commonwealth Gom<sup>ts</sup> to continue distinct from the Crown :

All which is humbly submitted  
by y<sup>r</sup><sup>a</sup>  
ED RANDOLPH

[*Endorsed*]      Bermuda 3 Ap<sup>n</sup> 99  
                    To the Right Hon<sup>ble</sup>  
                    M<sup>r</sup> Blathwayt :  
                    From M<sup>r</sup> Randolph  
                    R<sup>d</sup> 18 May 99.

CLXV.

<sup>476</sup> For Archdale's evil deeds, see *supra*, Vol. V. p. 155.

## CLXV.

## RANDOLPH TO VERNON ON SPANISH AGGRESSION.

*Collection of the Rev. W. T. Blathwayt.*Bermuda April . 10<sup>th</sup> 1699 .May it Please Your Hon<sup>r</sup>:

I left Carrolina the 27<sup>th</sup> of March past and landed here the 4<sup>th</sup> Inf<sup>y</sup>; whilest I was there, I desired Cap<sup>t</sup> Risbee,<sup>477</sup> who lives in Charles Towne, to give me an Account of the Scituation of S<sup>t</sup> August<sup>a</sup> being well acquainted and has been often sent thither by the Government of Carrolina upon Publicque Buffiness, sometimes to demand Runn away Slaves which are entertained in Pay by the Governour at the Castle: some English men are still there Kept, He gave me a Rough draught and a short Description of the Place; I sent a Copy of it to the R<sup>t</sup> Hon<sup>ble</sup> the Lords Commiff<sup>rs</sup> for Trade: I have here employed a Person better skilled to make one, w<sup>ch</sup> I humbly present your Hon<sup>r</sup>:<sup>478</sup>

The Inhabitants of Carrolina, hearing the French have pofessed themselves of S<sup>t</sup> Domingo In time of Peace and that they have sent Shippes into the Bay of Mexico to make a Settlement at Mischasipi, are apprehensive, that under that pretence, they will take S<sup>t</sup> August<sup>a</sup> which they may do with

a

<sup>477</sup> There were several persons of this name, but this seems to be James Risby, a Jamaican, who, after being employed by Sir Thomas Lynch in the King's service (*Calendar of State Papers, America and West Indies*, 1683, no. 1261), appears as a private (*Calendar*

*of State Papers, America and West Indies*, 1696, p. 263), and is mentioned as an accomplice of Read Elding by Randolph, *post*, CLXXXIV.

<sup>478</sup> No. CLXVII., referred to presently as No. 2.

a 100 Men, the Garrison being in no Condition to defend it: And if so, they will so bee Masters of Carrolina (S<sup>t</sup> August<sup>a</sup> being not above Seventy-five Leagues from Charles Towne, For the Spaniards have long agoe and do still claime all the Southerne part of that Province to Ashly River, & in Prosecution of their Claime, the Governour of S<sup>t</sup> August<sup>a</sup> in August 1686 : sent a 100 Spaniards, Indians & Negroes to drive the English off their Lands : They Plundred their Houses and Destroyed all their Cattle and Stock they could finde upon their Plantations as farr as Edisto Island (within Forty Miles of Charles Towne) where they Killed the Governours Brother in Law and another Man (as by the enclosed doth appeare N<sup>o</sup> 1 : <sup>479</sup>) I formed it into Articles & because they contained matter of State (Tho' generally knowne in Carrolina to be true) I desired the Government to have them Atested under the Seale of the Province, They told me they had formerly represented it Home, but it was to no Purpose, and they did nothing in it, They were all engaged in other Busyness.

M<sup>r</sup> Blake (nigh Three Yeares Governour) is the greatest Indian Trader in the Province, but that does not consist w<sup>th</sup> the well being of the Inhabitants. They are very sensible of the Mischeife they receive thereby, They have complained but no Redrefs. The Rest of the Government (all of them Lords Propriators Deputys) are Indian Traders or Planters, not disposed nor capable to Promote the common Good of the Province : as to the Lords propriators who are principally concerned, their Lordshps have not sent them  
one

<sup>479</sup> The paper is given *supra*, as No. CLXII., under its proper date.



one pound of Powder or Lead, to defend themselves all the time of the late Warr with France. Their Government was Extreame negligent (being in Charles Towne) to Suffer an Ensign and Six Spanish Soldiers to Walke about Towne four or five Dayes and Discourse w<sup>th</sup> whome they pleased w<sup>th</sup>out a Guard, which Cap<sup>t</sup> Mann Master of the Shipp Edward and Francis of London, now gone Home, did alsoe see. They were sent by the Governour of S<sup>t</sup> August<sup>a</sup> to Convoy a Master of a Sloop belonging to Virginia and five of his Company cast away upon the Coast of Florida in 28 : 20 to Charles Towne, where they Arrived the 21<sup>st</sup> of March past, Whereas when the English are sent upon Busines thither, a Guard is Order'd to Attend them whilst they Stay. Some of the Cheife Inhabitants seeing so little care taken of the Country told me at parting, that they would Desert the Province and remove with their ffamilyes to the West Indies from whence a great many of them came, Saying that altho' some amongst them flattered themselves upon the Peace w<sup>th</sup> France, Yet upon the Death of the King of Spaine (or sooner when they pleased) the French would gett August<sup>a</sup> by Surprize or Treachery: The enclosed N<sup>o</sup> 2 . Shews their weake Condition at present. S<sup>t</sup> August<sup>a</sup> is a place of great Import to our English Navigation, from New England the other Northerne Plantations on the continent of America, Tradeing too and from his Maj<sup>ty</sup> Islands in the West Indies; it lyes commodiously to releive distressed Vessells comeing out of the Bay of Mexicoe bound to the N<sup>o</sup> ward, as alsoe such as goe from England to Virginia &c<sup>t</sup> being driven by their Port by North West Winds and forced to Beare up for Berbadoes or Providence, if they cannot gett into Carrolina; which is

a Barrd Harbour and many Veffells loft in the Attempt: But, whatever Neceffityes Veffells are put to (as matters are now at S<sup>t</sup> Auguft<sup>a</sup>) I heare none have gott thither: Not long agoe a New Yorke Man went to the Harbour his Veffell was made a prize upon Suspition he came to Trade: befides, they are very Jealous y<sup>t</sup> every one that comes there, has a Defigne to Surprize them. Cap<sup>t</sup> Rifbee told me that if he had his Maj<sup>ty</sup> Comiffion he would take it with a Hundred Men and Keep it if he were releived w<sup>th</sup> Men, Amunition and Provition from Charles Towne; But, if (in time of Warr with France) S<sup>t</sup> Auguft<sup>a</sup> bee in their hands, that Place will prove fatall to Us; for the Harbour is large and will containe a great many Shipps of Force, and lying at the Entrance of the Bay of Mexicoe, They will take all Veffells going out or in and Cutt of the Trade between his Majesties' Plantations on the continent and those in the West Indies, besides that Country has great Plenty of Provitions.

Now from what I have faid I crave Leave Humbly to Propose, That in as much as S<sup>t</sup> Auguft<sup>a</sup> lyes above a League within the Southerne Bounds of Carrolina Patent, and the Spaniards have made no reparation for the Damage lately done his Maj<sup>ty</sup> Subjects in Carrolina (altho' often Demanded) nor are in a Condition to Defend themselves against the French. That his Majestie will please to send to Carrolina upon the Outward bound Virginia Shipps 3 or 400 Soldiers under the Conduct of a Prudent Commander w<sup>th</sup> Power to Claime and enter upon S<sup>t</sup> Auguft<sup>a</sup>, and Keep the Possession for Reprisalls, untill the Spaniards make full Sattisfaction for the Damages &c<sup>a</sup>, Or, if that Propofall bee rejected and if it bee concluded betweene the Two Crowns

at

at Home, Those Soldiers would bee alwayes ready to Assist the Spaniards, or (which is most necessary) to defend Carolina from any Invasion, That being the only Fronteire against Spaniards and French. I Know the Lords Propriators will oppose sending Soldiers thither, being of S<sup>t</sup> Peter Collitons' Opinion (formerly one of them) That Nature had secured their Province (by a Bar'd Harbour against Invasion, But neither He nor any of their Lordsh<sup>ps</sup>, then Knew anything of the Inland Passage, by w<sup>ch</sup> at once a 1000 Men may goe in Periaugers w<sup>th</sup> Bagg and Baggage from Charles Towne to S<sup>t</sup> August<sup>a</sup> and not bee Stopt by the way nor discovered till they are land<sup>d</sup> and intrenched if needfull.

All which is humbly submitted  
by.

ED. RANDOLF :.

[*Addressed*] To the Hon<sup>ble</sup>  
M<sup>r</sup> Secry Vernon <sup>400</sup>  
humbly present :.

CLXVI.

RANDOLPH TO VERNON ASKING FOR A DESPATCH BOAT.

*Collection of the Rev. W. T. Blathwayt.*

Bermuda : . Aprill : 10<sup>th</sup> 99 —

S<sup>t</sup>

The losse of a small vessell appointed by their Lordsh<sup>ps</sup> of  
y<sup>e</sup> Admiralty to transport me from One Plantation & Island  
to

<sup>400</sup> James Vernon had been appointed Secretary of State at the end of 1697.

to another, exposes me to many difficultyes hazards & vnnecessary delayes, staying some tymes 3 or 4 months for a passage. which I haue humbly represented not long since to y<sup>e</sup> R<sup>t</sup> Hon<sup>ble</sup> the Lords Comm<sup>rs</sup> for trade, and That there is now as great a necessity for another vessell, as there was for that. I am going in a very small one to Providence Island & thence to Virginia if I can gett a passage. If my attendance on y<sup>r</sup> Hon<sup>r</sup> at Whitehall bee for his Ma<sup>ty</sup>s service be pleased to signify your commands to my M<sup>r</sup> at the custome house they will send their orders to me in Virginia or Maryland accordingly —

I haue wrote nothing in mine of this date But matter of fact. proposing there in onely the increase & security of his Ma<sup>ty</sup>s vast dominions in America: humbly intreating y<sup>r</sup> continuance of y<sup>r</sup> Hon<sup>r</sup>s favour I am in all duty

y<sup>r</sup> Hon<sup>r</sup>

most obliged humble seru<sup>t</sup>

ED. RANDOLPH

To the R<sup>t</sup> Hon<sup>ble</sup>

M<sup>r</sup> Secry Vernon:—

CLXVII.

ACCOUNT OF THE WEAK CONDITION OF SAINT AUGUSTINE.

*Collection of the Rev. W. T. Blathwayt.*

A Brief Account of S<sup>t</sup> Augustine by ffancis Andrews  
Mate of the Sloop Mary of Virginia att Charles Town  
in Carolina, March 23: 1699. . . .

The Barr or River of S<sup>t</sup> Auguſtine lyeth in the Lat: 30: 30:  
North

North The Town is very inconsiderable for Trade because the Inhabitants are all Souldiers to the Number of 150 Men & Boys Who are accoutred after an Indifferent Manner Their Musketts being Match Locks and alltogether Ignorant of Martiall Discipline, They fare very ordinarily, The Cheif of their food being Indian Corne beaten and Boyled which they call Gatche but att some times they haue supply from the Appalatcha (70 odd Leagues distant to y<sup>e</sup> Westward of S<sup>t</sup> Augustine) which affords great plenty of Indian Corn Tobacco Swines flesh, Beeff & Skins There is a Garrison consisting of 30 Men or thereabouts As also severall Franciscan Fryers who officiate their Ecclesiasticall Function in the Severall Indian Towns.

There is also to the Westward a River called Panfacola which is Lately inhabited or setled by the Spaniards But to no Effect, for the Indians thereof are fled to another River to the Northwest of that, which is Reported to be setled by the English.

## CLXVIII.

RANDOLPH TO THE BOARD OF TRADE ON THE GOVERNMENT  
OF BERMUDA.

*Board of Trade, A and B Bermuda, Vol. III.*

Bermuda May y<sup>e</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> 1699

May it Please y<sup>r</sup> Lordshipps

Pursuant to y<sup>r</sup> Lordsh<sup>ps</sup> directions to me in M<sup>r</sup> Secre<sup>t</sup>  
Popple's lett<sup>r</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> of Apr<sup>l</sup> 1697 (to give y<sup>r</sup> Lordsh<sup>ps</sup> an  
Account

Account of whatsoever I shall judge propper for y<sup>r</sup> Lordsh<sup>ps</sup> knoledge in order to his Maj<sup>ties</sup> Service in any of y<sup>e</sup> Colonys where I shall reside, or thro' which I shall pass) I humbly represented in mine of y<sup>e</sup> 16 of March<sup>481</sup> past Via Bristoll, a short acc<sup>t</sup> of ye province of Carolina, to which I humbly refer y<sup>r</sup> Lordsh<sup>ps</sup>. I left Carolina y<sup>e</sup> 27 following and arriv'd here y<sup>e</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> of Apr<sup>l</sup>. I waited on Gov<sup>r</sup> Day soon after my Landing: he made a severe complaint ag<sup>t</sup> Sam<sup>l</sup> Trott y<sup>e</sup> p<sup>r</sup>sent Collector, of his ill manage in his Office & added that he was a man of a turbulent Spirritt, and that most of y<sup>e</sup> inhabitants were mutinous against their Gov<sup>r</sup>. he pressed me that I would turn M<sup>r</sup> Trott out of place forthwith I thought I was in Justice bound to inform my selfe what truith there was in his allegations against Trott and the cause why the Gov<sup>r</sup> successivly imprisond him,<sup>482</sup> I find that all of them being traders, they could not carry on their design for trade unless they were secure in a Navall Officer & Collector: I have as yet found no cause to suspend M<sup>r</sup> Trott, the Gov<sup>r</sup> are verry arbitrary they do it themselves or by misrepresentations of him to y<sup>e</sup> Custome house endeavour to gett him remov'd, that their owne confidents may succeed him in y<sup>e</sup> Office of Collector.

These Islands of Bermuda were from their first discovery under y<sup>e</sup> direction of a Company as Carolina, They sent them a Gov<sup>r</sup> from England: or sometimes appointed one upon y<sup>e</sup> Place: The Inhabitants finding their Gov<sup>r</sup> to exercise

<sup>481</sup> *Supra*, Vol. V. p. 193.

<sup>482</sup> The succession is Cony (the last of the Proprietary Governors), Robinson, Richier, Goddard, Day. For the

accusations against Richier, see *Preface to Calendar of State Papers, America and West Indies*, 1689-1692, p. xxv, and *Preface to 1693-1696*, p. xxviii.

exercife great feverity's upon them, takeing from them their Eftates without Judges or Jury represented their miserable oppreffion to his Maj<sup>ty</sup>. King Charles y<sup>e</sup> 2<sup>d</sup>. and humbly prayed to be taken under the imediate Governm<sup>t</sup>. & protection of y<sup>e</sup> Crown: and upon full prooffe their Charter was Vacated his Maj<sup>ty</sup>. was pleafd to appoint S<sup>r</sup>. Rob<sup>t</sup>. Robinfon<sup>483</sup> their Gov<sup>r</sup>. & gave him an Hon<sup>ble</sup>. Maintenance but not content tryed all ways by fea or otherwise to gett an Eftate: In the firft place he made his own Officers. Rich<sup>d</sup>. Afhworth his Cook maid's Brother was his Navall Officer, S<sup>r</sup>. Rob<sup>t</sup>. traded in his name and tho M<sup>r</sup>. Trott was y<sup>e</sup> Collector by deputation from y<sup>e</sup> Cufstome Houfe yet S<sup>r</sup>. Rob<sup>t</sup>. turnd him out and imprifond him for his pleasure, as by y<sup>e</sup> Coppy of his Warr<sup>t</sup>. N<sup>o</sup> 1 doth appear, and made Thomas Burton a ftranger in the Countrey and of no Eftate to be Collector, and kept M<sup>r</sup>. Trott a clofe prifner 6 weeks faying the Com<sup>rs</sup>. of y<sup>e</sup> Customs have no power to appoint an Officer where y<sup>e</sup> King has fent his Gov<sup>r</sup>. M<sup>r</sup>. Richier fucceeded him, he built a Sloop with y<sup>e</sup> Kings Timber and fould halfe to Devoreux a Scotchman and for ye grace of y<sup>e</sup> matter gave him the title of Collonell, with a Comiffion to take and apprehend all Sea rovers and Pirates &c. I found by y<sup>e</sup> Collectors books in Maryland y<sup>e</sup>. Devreux took 80 Hoggf<sup>ts</sup>. of Tobacco aboard and carry'd it to Glascow from whence he imported a great Cargo of Scotch manufacture

<sup>483</sup> The accusations againft Robinfon reft chiefly on the testimony (befides that of Randolph) of one Hordefnell, who was appointed Chief Juftice, and who himfelf confeffes that he had noth-

ing to do in that office (*Calendar of State Papers, America and Weft Indies*, 1688, no. 1888), except, he might have added, to find fault.

facture, M<sup>r</sup> Trott Seized and profecuted Veffell & Loading, haveing the plainest evidence ag<sup>t</sup> her, but Richier prevailed with the Judges being of his owne Appointm<sup>t</sup> to clear them : and to give cofts and Damages againft M<sup>r</sup> Trott he is imprifond above halfe a Year and dureing that time appointed one Groves a Broken Merch<sup>t</sup> to be y<sup>e</sup> Collector, haveing made him his Navall Officer at his firft arrivall : and abundance more like it and orderd Cap<sup>t</sup> Hall Comāder of y<sup>e</sup> Shipp Rebecca then here in his Maj<sup>ties</sup> Service not to affift the Collector as by Coppy N<sup>o</sup> 2 this Occafiond his removall and Coll<sup>l</sup> Goddard Succeeded him in his Gov<sup>mt</sup> and way of trade which he could not well drive on fo long as M<sup>r</sup> Trott was y<sup>e</sup> Collector, he would not connive at their illegal trade and haveing made his Nephew Brooks Navall Officer he displaced M<sup>r</sup> Trott by his nonfenficall & arbitrary warr<sup>t</sup> and placed him in his Office N<sup>o</sup> 3 and that he might make Sure worke Brooks was made Secretary alfo : hee traded to Curraço for him and contrary to his Maj<sup>ties</sup> Inſtructions about appointing and chuſing the Members of his Councell Judges &c : (to bee choſen out of y<sup>e</sup> men of good Eſtates and ability's and not neceſſitous people or not much in debt : ) hee did make one Gilbert Nelson<sup>484</sup> who confeſſed here that he owed 13000<sup>l</sup> in London and a man of no faith) to be of his Councell and his cheif Judge : this made the inhabitants verry uneaſy to find their Lives and Liberty's lye at y<sup>e</sup> Mercy of a Bankrupt and therefore had drawne up a body  
of

<sup>484</sup> Yet Gilbert Nelson is the perſon V. p. 138. From Vol. V. p. 289, he whom Randolph himſelf recommended ſeems to have been continued in his as Judge for the Bermudas, *ſupra*, Vol. office of Judge after Day's removal.



of Articles against him and gave him a Coppy that he might be prepared to answer them and intended to prosecute him upon them before his Maj<sup>ty</sup> in Councell, but hearing he was out of the Govern<sup>t</sup> they applyed to Gov<sup>r</sup> Day for redress, he at first smoothed the matter till he had whedled them out of three Hundred pounds he promis'd those whom he had vexatiously and most unjustly oppressed that he would see they should have y<sup>e</sup> benefit of y<sup>e</sup> Law against him and encourag'd M<sup>r</sup> Trott to bring his Action against him for 500<sup>l</sup> for false imprisonment of him and against Nellson for refusing to grant him a Writt of Habeas Corpus: he cast Nelson and had judgment against him for 500<sup>l</sup>: he had arrested C: Goddard by y<sup>e</sup> Gov<sup>r</sup>s allowance but granted an injunction out of Chancery to stopp all proceedings: he would suffer no man to arrest him for their just debts: but Guarded him till he was gott a board. Coll. Goddard<sup>485</sup> had made Stephen Crow (formerly his groome) his Sheriffe he had a great deal of y<sup>e</sup> Kings and of y<sup>e</sup> Countreys money and their Publick papers in his hands: he gave no security for his Office he was not to be arrested: but got aboard and is gone to England so that their Creditors are left without hopes of recovering their Debts and because they endeavourd to gett their owne he with the former Governors have by their Interest at Court obtaind a Credit ag<sup>st</sup> y<sup>e</sup> oppressed inhabitants: who are all looked upon to be Rogues & Villanes: But their present Gov<sup>r</sup> Day not regarding y<sup>e</sup> Hon<sup>r</sup> of

<sup>485</sup> Goddard's doings are summarised in the *Preface to Calendar of State Papers, America and West Indies*, 1693-1696, and 1696-1697, p. xxviii, &c. For his connection with Crow, see *Calendar of State Papers, America and West Indies*, 1693, no. 680.

a Barred Harbour and many Vessels lost in the Attempt: But, whatever Necessities Vessels are put to (as matters are now at S<sup>t</sup> August<sup>n</sup>) I heare none have gott thither: Not long agoe a New Yorke Man went to the Harbour his Vessel was made a prize upon Suspition he came to Trade: besides, they are very Jealous y<sup>t</sup> every one that comes there, has a Designe to Surprize them. Cap<sup>t</sup> Risbee told me that if he had his Maj<sup>ty</sup> Comission he would take it with a Hundred Men and Keep it if he were releived w<sup>th</sup> Men, Amunition and Proviton from Charles Towne; But, if (in time of Warr with France) S<sup>t</sup> August<sup>n</sup> bee in their hands, that Place will prove fatal to Us; for the Harbour is large and will containe a great many Shippes of Force, and lying at the Entrance of the Bay of Mexicoe, They will take all Vessels goeing out or in and Cutt of the Trade between his Majesties' Plantations on the continent and those in the West Indies, besides that Country has great Plenty of Provisions.

Now from what I have said I crave Leave Humbly to Propose, That in as much as S<sup>t</sup> August<sup>n</sup> lyes above a League within the Southerne Bounds of Carrolina Patent, and the Spaniards have made no reparation for the Damage lately done his Maj<sup>ty</sup> Subjects in Carrolina (altho' often Demanded) nor are in a Condition to Defend themselves against the French. That his Majestie will please to send to Carrolina upon the Outward bound Virginia Shippes 3 or 400 Soldiers under the Conduct of a Prudent Commander w<sup>th</sup> Power to Claime and enter upon S<sup>t</sup> August<sup>n</sup>, and Keep the Possession for Reprisalls, untill the Spaniards make full Satisfaction for the Damages &c<sup>a</sup>, Or, if that Proposall bee rejected and if it bee concluded betweene the Two Crowns  
at

truith of it, *Some* of the Gentlemen discourst him with modesty about it of which Coll! White was one he told him it was of verry evill consequence to have his Maj<sup>ties</sup> Powder Spent so extravagantly, when they know not how soone the King of Spain might Dye and then the French would take the Island with 2 or 300 men when they had not Powder to defend themselves. This advise which Coll! White as one of the Councell ought to give y<sup>e</sup> Gov<sup>r</sup> was not well taken; for the Gov<sup>r</sup> sought all occasions to make him an Example for his Sauciness and a terror to others. The last Sessions of the Assembly, Severall Depositions were taken that proved Nellson guilty of Bribery as a Judge the Gov<sup>r</sup> hearing of it adjornd them till a certain day: at their next meeting haveing more evidence to proove the fact, they reassum'd the cause and were intended to have him prosecuted y<sup>e</sup> next court of Assizes but then the Gov<sup>r</sup> Prorogued them, tho they had severall greivances to be redressed, and demanded some and would force y<sup>e</sup> Assembly papers out of their hands: Some time after, it was contriv'd by Nellson & one Crane (not worth a groat) the Sheriffe, that Coll! White must be charg'd with doing or speaking ill words against y<sup>e</sup> Gov<sup>r</sup> (the Gov<sup>r</sup> grants his Warrant to Crane to fetch him before him and to break open his doores to serch for him if he could not readily find him, Crane with 5 or 6 men broak open the Doores; & y<sup>e</sup> next Sunday the Gov<sup>r</sup> Issued out the inclofd proclamation: Coll. White seeing him in Earnest tho for no cause went to the Gov<sup>r</sup> house who comitted him to Goal by his owne Warrant: he was forc'd to serve Nelson with a writt of Habeas Corpus and altho he offerd 4 or 5 men of y<sup>e</sup> best estates on y<sup>e</sup> place yet Nelson by the Gov<sup>r</sup> directions

directions would accept of no Bail unless M<sup>r</sup>. Dickinson Col: Whites Son in Law would be one of the security's, on purpose to prevent his going to England to represent these arbitrary proceedings.

Coll<sup>d</sup>. White haveing given security the Sheriff demanded 20 peices of 8 for his Fee 2 Peices are his due by Law, he would not lett him be at Liberty till he had paid his extravagant demands and Kept him above 48 hours without meat or drink and threatned to keep him in Prison till he was paid: but would not let him have a Coppy of y<sup>e</sup> Gov<sup>r</sup>s Warrant ordering him to break open his doores, neither would Nellson his Cheif Judge take his deposition that Crane the Sheriffe had refused to give him a Coppy:

These Gov<sup>r</sup>s are the Agressors upon his Maj<sup>ties</sup> Subjects they that make them groan under the heavy burthen of their oppressions, Yett when they complain they are represented to be the opposers of his Maj<sup>ties</sup> Govern<sup>ment</sup>. Settled here. S<sup>r</sup>. Rob<sup>t</sup>. Robinson caused the Vessells fitted out to y<sup>e</sup> Wreck<sup>488</sup> to stay 3 weeks or a month at great Charge in the Harbors, till they had given him security to lett him have a Large share at their returne: and then sent men on board, who would not lett them have their parts after they had paid his Maj<sup>ties</sup> tenths and what they were oblig'd to lett him have.

M<sup>r</sup>. Richier erected a Court Martiall in time of peace here he charged some of the cheif inhabitants with Treason and would have hanged them haveing instruments proper for that worke.

Coll:

<sup>488</sup> This was no doubt the famous and others made fortunes. Hispaniola wreck, out of which Phips

Coll: Goddard made his Confidants tho not worth a farthing his prime ministers & officers of trust, they squee'd the poore inhabitants but gave no security for their Places and run away with their money . As Ashworth S<sup>r</sup> Rob<sup>t</sup> Robinsons Merch<sup>t</sup> or factor at first his navall officer run to Ireland. And Stephen Crowe Coll: Goddards Groome & Sheriff & his Nephew Brookes were cheif in his councells.

I have discour'd some of y<sup>e</sup> men of Estates in these Islands (and they say) that the present want of Amunition may prove the loss of this Countrey. Now in case through the negligence or improvidence of their Gov<sup>r</sup> or their non observance of his Maj<sup>ties</sup> instructions for Gov<sup>r</sup> (which not one of them have in any sort conform'd to) the French should surprize this place of so great import to the Crown. Lying in 32½ N. Lat. it will ruine utterly the whole trade of England to and from the Sugar Plantations. Shipps homeward bound must get into the Lat: of 29 before they meet with a westerly wind the French with a small Fleet of nimble Vessells will take them all and putting a Strong Garison into S<sup>t</sup> Augustine not tenable by the Spaniards they will have a good Harbor to receive Vessells of 30 or 40 Guns and so shutt the English out of all their West India Trade.

I have entertained y<sup>r</sup> Lordships with my narrative upon reputation only for y<sup>e</sup> Gov<sup>r</sup> will not lett any depositions be taken tho it imediately concerns his Maj<sup>ties</sup> Service till he has consulted upon it, which is the cheif reason why some of the Inhabitants do not now attend y<sup>r</sup> Lord<sup>shps</sup> with their Complaints: and must be forced to submit and be quiet, till his Maj<sup>ties</sup> be pleas'd to command the Gov<sup>r</sup> to chuse such men for his Councell and Justices of y<sup>e</sup> Peace, according to his Maj<sup>ties</sup>

Instructions

Instructions. I am obligd to stay here till I can gett a Pass-  
age to Providence: the Loss of the Frigott, and want of a  
Vessell exposes me to great hardships I hope I shall find  
one at Verginia directed for that purpose.

All which is humbly submitted

I am indisposed not finding by  
agreeable Diett or drinke. ED. RANDOLPH  
I have not been accustomed to Rum.

P. S.] please to excuse the  
writing the matter  
is too true [Signature & P. S. in Randolph's hand]

[Endorsed] To the R: Hon<sup>ble</sup>  
the Lords Comm<sup>rs</sup>  
for Trade.  
Copy

CLXIX.

RANDOLPH TO POPPLE ON THE SAME SUBJECT.

*Board of Trade, Bermuda, Vol. III.*

Bermuda. May y<sup>e</sup> 2 : 1699

I haue according to my duty represented to their Lord<sup>ships</sup>  
the present state of the Gom<sup>ts</sup> of these Islands I find here  
haue been successiue 4 Gon<sup>rs</sup> who haue been very Carefull  
to oppresse the Inhabitants by arbitrary Gom<sup>ts</sup> as if it were  
One of the Articles in their Instructions for Gom<sup>ts</sup> & indeed  
the principle, for in all my enquiry I find no one Good thing  
for the Service of the Crown or the benefitt of the Inhabitants  
by any one of them, but by Coll Goddard in passing the Act  
for

for habeas Corpus, but he had 300<sup>l</sup> for it & was the first that broake it Imprisoning the Collectors of y<sup>e</sup> Customs. I have made a discourse <sup>487</sup> too long for a letter & give it in vpon my Own Creditt: the Gon<sup>l</sup> is politick & will not Suffer any of his Justices of the peace to administer an Oath in prooffe of a matter (tho' for his Ma<sup>ty</sup>s Service) till he has Considered it & giuen his Consent. he has Stoppd those Gen<sup>l</sup> from coming ouer to make their Complaint: So that tis Mare clausum: I humbly [beg] the favour of their Lordsh<sup>ps</sup> on their behalfe that they will giue no Credit to what Col<sup>t</sup> Goddard Sayes or Gon<sup>l</sup> Day writes vpon this Subject till they haue heard Some of the Cheife vpon the place make appeare what I haue now wrote: I haue no clerk: & am much indisposed. Excuse therefore my ill writing if god giue me health I intend to providence: & if I misse a passage there for virginia must be forced to come home my humble Duty to all their Lordsh<sup>ps</sup> I am S<sup>r</sup>

your most humble Serv<sup>t</sup>

ED RANDOLPH:

M<sup>r</sup> Sec<sup>ry</sup> popple:

[*Endorsea*]

Bermuda

Life from M<sup>r</sup> Randolph  
to y<sup>e</sup> Sec<sup>ry</sup> dated y<sup>e</sup> 2<sup>d</sup> May  
1699.

Rec<sup>d</sup> 10<sup>th</sup> June }  
Read 4<sup>th</sup> July } 1699

Entred Fol. 159

B. 18.

CLXX.

<sup>487</sup> This is probably the long memorial delivered until Randolph's arrival in printed as Letter CLXXXVIII, and not England more than a year later.

CLXX.

RANDOLPH TO BLATHWAYT ON THE CONDUCT OF DAY.

*Collection of the Rev. W. T. Blathwayt.*

Hon<sup>d</sup> S:

Bermuda. May y<sup>e</sup> 2: 1699:.

I wrote you from hence by Cap<sup>t</sup> Brisco. Command<sup>r</sup> of the Sun[*ſic*] Prize: I wrote also to Mr Sec<sup>ry</sup> Vernon by him, but know not wheither this present Gon<sup>r</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Day has not so influenced him as as to throw them over Board for in the little tyme I have been here I find he sticks at nothing: he has turnd' out two of the members of y<sup>e</sup> Councill appointed by his Ma<sup>ties</sup> Commiffion: Cap<sup>t</sup> Charles Walker & Coll Anthony White: men of good estates and reputation: he has likewise turnd' out of the Councill Cap<sup>t</sup> Thomas Hartford, the man you were pleased to favour with carrying him to y<sup>e</sup> late K: James: about y<sup>e</sup> Copper Guns he tooke vp at the Wreck: at his first arrivall vpon y<sup>r</sup> Hon<sup>rs</sup> recommendation. he made M<sup>r</sup> Richard Stafford cheife Judge of the Islands: but finding him an honest man & not fitt for his Turn: he laid him aside & has taken in an arrant knave Gilbert Nelson who broke in London for 13000<sup>l</sup> & being accused by the assembly for Bribery. So much concernd was M<sup>r</sup> Day for his favourite that he once adjournd & a second tyme prorogued them: & will not lett them fitt to do ye publick busines of the Country: I know if you aske Coll Goddards opinion of those he has turnd out, he will say they are all Rogues & Villanes (as he told me) & that Nelson is a very honest Gen<sup>l</sup> the foure Gon<sup>rs</sup> S<sup>r</sup> Rob<sup>t</sup> Robinſon. & his successors: like Witches: say & practice their Articles of Instruction backwards not One of them haue observed one of the most necessary Instructions: It would do well, if they were



were ordred to giue their anfwere in writing vnder their hand to every article & how they acted vpon them:

I humbly incloſe an account of money received by S<sup>r</sup> Rob<sup>t</sup> Robinſon for his Ma<sup>ties</sup> Tenthſ from y<sup>e</sup> Wreck: he paid it (as has been ſaid :) to M<sup>r</sup> Horſenell: <sup>488</sup> Its neceſſary he ſhould produce his receite for it to ſee how the account & that agrees; I beleiue the money is waſted not a little between them two:

I had almoſt forgott to mention M<sup>r</sup> William Outerbridge a principle man in Coll Goddards & Mr Dayes Councill, the beſt of him is he was bred a ſhipp Carpenter: & now one of the Cheife at the Helme; M<sup>r</sup> Ruſhe can giue his True character: he was part Owner of the Sloop Amity Thomas Tue M<sup>r</sup> his name is in my papers before y<sup>r</sup> Lordſ<sup>ps</sup> he ſett her Out to the Red Sea: & not long ſince he received aboue 500<sup>l</sup> for his diuidend: Its neceſſary an Order were directed to Cap<sup>t</sup> Thomas Hartford M<sup>r</sup> Richard Stafford & M<sup>r</sup> Sam<sup>l</sup>. Trott y<sup>e</sup> Elder: to demand the money of him for his Ma<sup>ties</sup> or that his Ma<sup>ties</sup> pleaſe to haue him appeare at a Certaine day before him in Councill: I queſtion not but Coll Goddard & this Gon<sup>l</sup> haue a great opiniō of him, he has paid them well for it:

I haue wrote very largely from hence to y<sup>r</sup> Board: ſeverall of the cheife men would haue confirmd what I haue ſaid by their Depoſitions but the Gon<sup>l</sup> has ſtopd their Mouths: & will not lett any of them come ouer nor ſend Depoſitions hauing forbad his Juſtices of the peace to adminiſter an Oath to any till he is acquainted with the matter.

at his firſt coming he cenſured Coll: Goddards irregular proceedings

<sup>488</sup> For Henry Hordeſnell ſee notes to CLXVIII, *ſupra*.

proceedings & gaue leaue to seuerall to arest him for their just dues: & wheedled himsele into the Good opinion of the poeple . till they made him a present of 300<sup>l</sup> he presently Turnd y<sup>e</sup> Tables vpon them . & now Employes onely beggarly fellowes. others will not so much as Converse with him. the world may Judge of his principles . when they heare, he sacrilegiously profanes the communion plate & makes vse of it at his debaucheries. I haue seen the Chalice: with the Cover and patena — the chalice for water: Orange Juice & Suger: the Cover Keepest out the flies: the patena: is necessary to serue Glasses of wine I admire not at it: when I see his other actings.

I humbly inclose a Copy of his proclamation ag<sup>t</sup> Coll White . lately of his Councill by his Ma<sup>ties</sup> Commands & also the Warr<sup>t</sup> vnder his Own hand & seale for Imprisoning him: the inclosed account of money receiued vpon the wreck Plate by S<sup>r</sup> Rob<sup>t</sup> is true: I cannot find how much he paid to M<sup>r</sup> Horfnell for his Ma<sup>ties</sup> Tenths:—but tis thought not the full. M<sup>r</sup> Trott from whom I had the account was one of the Comm<sup>rs</sup> & weighed it:

my humble service to M<sup>r</sup> Povey to Madam Blathwaite to y<sup>e</sup> young Gen<sup>l</sup> & little Misse. this country affords nothing worth sending them. the aire is holosome but neither ordinary dyet no beere nor wine: Rum & Punch are the Common Liquors: I am hastning to Providence & from thence if god pleases to Virginia: but if I can gett no passage there I beleue I must be forced to gett to Eng<sup>d</sup>: — with my humble duty presented I am fr

Your humble ser<sup>t</sup>

ED RANDOLPH:.

[ *Endorsed* ]

[Endorsed]

Bermuda 2 May 1699

From M Randolph

R<sup>d</sup> 9 June 1699with M<sup>r</sup> Trotts acco<sup>r</sup> of MoneyRec<sup>d</sup> by S Rob Robins for the

King tenths of the Wreck

## CLXXI.

RANDOLPH TO THE BOARD OF TRADE, EXPECTING ARREST.

*Board of Trade, Bermuda, Vol. III.*Bermuda: May y<sup>e</sup> 16<sup>th</sup> 1699May it please y<sup>r</sup> Lordsh<sup>ps</sup>

I haue in my letters from hence, very largely represented to y<sup>r</sup> Lordsh<sup>ps</sup> the affaires & present managem<sup>t</sup> in the Gom<sup>t</sup> of these Islands being directed so to do, by M<sup>r</sup> Sec<sup>ry</sup> Popples letter of y<sup>e</sup> 1 of Aprill 1697.

Yesterday I attended Gon<sup>t</sup> Day with a New Collector I deputed to supply a vacancy by the death of the former. at my first addresse he told me, he had made a Collector y<sup>e</sup> Day before . That the Comm<sup>n</sup> had not power to appoint a Collector of y<sup>e</sup> Customs here, his Ma<sup>ty</sup> hauing committed that Trust to him by Commi<sup>ss</sup> vnder y<sup>e</sup> Great Seal.

Hee has thro' the negligence of One I made vse of to Copy my letters gott into his hands some blotted Rough Drafts of my letters to y<sup>r</sup> Lordsh<sup>ps</sup> he treated me with worse then Billingsgate Language for giuing an account to y<sup>r</sup> Lordsh<sup>ps</sup> wherein I wrote nothing butt matter of fact & what can be proved by y<sup>e</sup> whole body of the Inhabitants; when the Tryall is, but he fitts in Court & has So over  
awed

awed y<sup>e</sup> Poep<sup>le</sup> that they dare not speak truth. I received a paper last night, of which y<sup>e</sup> inclosed is a Copy: I find thereby he intends to prosecute me as a Criminall for writing truth to y<sup>r</sup> Lord<sup>sh<sup>ps</sup></sup> he has threatned to ruine me by Imprisonment & all other rigorous wayes, and (as I formerly wrote) turnd the cheife men out of his Councill & furnished himselfe with others for his turn; & has made his Navall Officer to be his Collector. Tis a long voyage from hence to London & not aboue 2 or 3 vessells go theither in a yeare, I fore See nothing but rotting in a Goale, which is an vnhappy reward for my many yeares past Services for the Crown. It was my misfortune to be Imprisoned with S<sup>r</sup> Edm<sup>d</sup> Andros the Gon<sup>l</sup> & many of y<sup>e</sup> Councill nigh 12 months in Boston: & had continued there longer if his Ma<sup>ty</sup> had not been graciously pleased to send his Expresse Orders to those who imprisoned vs to transport vs to Eng<sup>d</sup> & to send ouer Agents to shew Cause for their So doing, we were accordingly sent, but they hauing no thing to charg vs with, we were all dischargd by his Ma<sup>ty</sup>s gracious order in Councill.

I haue none to apply to for Redresse, but to y<sup>r</sup> Lord<sup>sh<sup>ps</sup></sup> I am to be a great Sufferer for observing y<sup>r</sup> Lord<sup>sh<sup>ps</sup></sup> Com<sup>ds</sup>. I therefore humbly pray y<sup>r</sup> Lord<sup>sh<sup>ps</sup></sup> to moue his Ma<sup>ty</sup> on my behalfe, that a vessell may be forth with dispatchd heither with Orders to y<sup>e</sup> Gon<sup>l</sup> to send me home, and that Gilbert Nelson William Outerbridge John Brookes & Roger Crane, my cheife prosecutors may be ordred to attend at Whitehall & to proue to my face the Cause for which I am so inhumanely putt in prison. I am assured they are resolud to do it to day. The Gon<sup>l</sup> told me he had sent ouer a great many  
depositions

depositions ag<sup>t</sup> me to y<sup>r</sup> Lord<sup>sh<sup>ps</sup></sup> I question not, but Nelson Outerbridge Brookes & Crane are Some of y<sup>r</sup> Deponents ag<sup>t</sup> me, but are So well known here That no man of vnderstanding will Credit their Oathes. I beleive M<sup>r</sup> Richeir is of that Opinion: Tis true they are of the Councill which may seem to Excuse them, but I haue known in Such Cafes That the Gon<sup>l</sup> has been Expresly ordred to make Choise of others in their abfence I am not to be destroyed by paper Evidence.

I haue onely humbly to add, That if your Lord<sup>sh<sup>ps</sup></sup> will not refent and effectually remedy fuch open injustice & oppreffion done to me who haue faithfully Serud the Crown aboue 24 yeares . No man thats fitt for bufines will Ever after Serue his Ma<sup>ty</sup> in his foraine & remote Plantations:

All which is humbly Submitted  
to y<sup>r</sup> Serious Consideration  
by y<sup>r</sup> Lord<sup>sh<sup>ps</sup></sup>

Suffring Seru<sup>t</sup>

ED RANDOLPH.

[*Endorsed*]

Bermuda

Here from M<sup>r</sup> Randolph  
to y<sup>e</sup> Board dated in Bermuda y<sup>e</sup> 16<sup>th</sup> of May 1699.

Rec<sup>d</sup> 2 Aug<sup>o</sup> }  
Read 21<sup>th</sup> Ditto } 1699

B. 23

Entred Fol 200

Ex<sup>d</sup>

[*Addressed*]

To the Right Hon<sup>ble</sup>  
the Lords Comm<sup>rs</sup> for Trade  
at Whitehall  
humbly present

[*In Randolph's handwriting*]

[*Enclosure*]

[*Enclosure*]

Bermuda

Copy of the Summons to Ed : Randolph  
to appeare before the Gon' at y<sup>e</sup> Sessions House :  
By order of his Excellt. the Gon' & Councill  
To Edward Randolph Esq<sup>r</sup>

These are to giue you notice that you are required personally  
to bee & appeare before his Excellt. the Gon' & Councill  
at y<sup>e</sup> Sessions house in S<sup>t</sup> Georges to morrow morning by 8  
of y<sup>e</sup> Clock and thereof you may not faile; Dated on Munday  
y<sup>e</sup> 15<sup>th</sup> of May: 1699

By Order

Charles Minors Sec<sup>y</sup>:

CLXXII.

DAY TO THE BOARD OF TRADE, ENCLOSING RANDOLPH'S  
LETTERS.

*Board of Trade, Bermuda, Vol. III.*

Bermuda the 18<sup>th</sup> May 1699

My Lords

Since my laft to your Lordships by Cap<sup>t</sup> Benjamin Stow  
I have discovered the pernicious and unjust Secrett practises  
of M<sup>r</sup> Randolph: the Surveyor Generall of his Majesties  
Customs . in these American parts, To bring mee into the  
Disfavor and ill Opinion of your Lordships by an Untrue  
Representation of things to yo<sup>r</sup> Lordships in his Letters to  
England, Some rough Draughts whereof have come to my  
hands and I herewith Send your Lordships Coppis, By  
w<sup>ch</sup> You will perceive the great Liberty hee takes, Which I  
humbly Submitt to your Lordships confideration.

In his Letter directed to the hon<sup>ble</sup> the Comissioners of his Majesties Customs hee is pleased to Suggest That hee was Intended for Providence . But that the Sloope went without him for fear of being Stopt, Which assertion of his Is altogether untrue. For M<sup>r</sup> Randolph himself was with mee when the Sloop was cleared and took his Tickett himself and also tooke his Leave of mee for Providence and the Owner of the Sloop and hee Went out of my house together As they told mee to go directly on board to Saile within half an hour.

As to What relates to M<sup>r</sup> Trott late Collector I shall not Say much In regard hee is Dead, Only this, That in respect hee was deputed by the Comissioners to that Office I restored him to the Execution of the same upon my Arrival here, In which Office hee continued to his death, And upon his death for the present Supply of the place I have put in M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Brook who had late been Collector (hee haveing in the time of his Officiating kept very regular books and Accounts, The Coppy of whose Comission is herewith Sent : And as to the Sufferings of M<sup>r</sup> Trott by the late Governors M<sup>r</sup> Richier and Coll. Goddard I cannot but doe Coll. Goddard that Justice to lett Your Lordships know That hee was not Imprisoned by him att any time for any Such thing as by M<sup>r</sup> Randolph is Intimated But his Imprisonment when Ever it happened hath been the Effect of his contempt of Authority or some other Misdemeanor. As to Publications in the Churches which hee the said M<sup>r</sup> Randolph makes mention of, They are here as in other places made by order of the Government and had M<sup>r</sup> Randolph Signified his desire to mee of any lawful Publication to bee made I should have readily given him my Order and assistance in the same But  
hee

hee never applied himself to mee or any under mee, Hee also mentions Some Sugar to bee here landed and Imported, This Was done by Capt<sup>a</sup> Briscoe Comander of the Frigott the Surprize for releife of his men Who came here in Extremity, as may appeare to yo<sup>r</sup> Lordships by the rough draught of M<sup>r</sup> Randolphs first letter, whereof a Coppy is herewith Sent Besides May itt please yo<sup>r</sup> Lordships, Capt<sup>a</sup> Briscoe to my knowledge made a Tender of the Customs of the Same to M<sup>r</sup> Randolph, Who refused itt, In regard Itt was done for his Majesties Service. As to the pretended Depositions of M<sup>r</sup> Sam<sup>l</sup> Stone mentioned by M<sup>r</sup> Randolph, The falsity thereof will fully appeare by M<sup>r</sup> Stone's Attestation herewith also sent : And as [to] the Depositions, Said, to bee sent by Col. Goddard I cannot Say anything of Itt, Not knowing thereof : And as to the Character which M<sup>r</sup> Randolph gives of M<sup>r</sup> Nelson, Who has been here a Resident for Some Yeares I have had the account hereof of his being a very Sober honest Gentleman And besides hee was nominated a Councillor in his Majesties Instructions to mee And by the Experience I have had of him, Hee is a person of Parts, of great Loyalty & One that understands the Law in Some Measure And So Esteeming him the fittest for the Office of a Judge that I could find in these Islands, Where the Inhabitants have not the opportunity or advantage of Education to Qualify them in any measure for Such Employments.

As to M<sup>r</sup> Randolph's Letter of the Second of this instant May I hope your Honors wilbee pleased to observe the Character given by M<sup>r</sup> Randolph to my Predecessor Col<sup>t</sup> Goddard and myself now in the actual Administration of the Kings Government



were ordred to giue their answere in writing vnder their hand to every article & how they acted vpon them:

I humbly inclose an account of money received by S<sup>r</sup> Rob<sup>t</sup> Robinfon for his Ma<sup>ties</sup> Tenth from y<sup>e</sup> Wreck: he paid it (as has been said :) to M<sup>r</sup> Horfenell: <sup>488</sup> Its necessary he should produce his receite for it to see how the account & that agrees; I beleieve the money is wasted not a little between them two:

I had almost forgott to mention M<sup>r</sup> William Outerbridge a principle man in Coll Goddards & Mr Dayes Councill, the best of him is he was bred a shipp Carpenter: & now one of the Cheife at the Helme; M<sup>r</sup> Rushe can giue his True character: he was part Owner of the Sloop Amity Thomas Tue M<sup>r</sup> his name is in my papers before y<sup>r</sup> Lord<sup>sh<sup>ps</sup></sup> he sett her Out to the Red Sea: & not long since he received aboue 500<sup>l</sup> for his dividend: Its necessary an Order were directed to Cap<sup>t</sup> Thomas Hartford M<sup>r</sup> Richard Stafford & M<sup>r</sup> Sam<sup>l</sup>. Trott y<sup>e</sup> Elder: to demand the money of him for his Ma<sup>ties</sup> or that his Ma<sup>ties</sup> please to haue him appeare at a Certaine day before him in Councill: I question not but Coll Goddard & this Gon<sup>l</sup> haue a great opiniō of him, he has paid them well for it:

I haue wrote very largely from hence to y<sup>r</sup> Board: severall of the cheife men would haue confirmd what I haue said by their Depositions but the Gon<sup>l</sup> has stopd their Mouths: & will not lett any of them come ouer nor send Depositions hauing forbad his Justices of the peace to administer an Oath to any till he is acquainted with the matter.

at his first coming he censured Coll: Goddards irregular proceedings

<sup>488</sup> For Henry Hordefnell see notes to CLXVIII, *supra*.

proceedings & gaue leaue to seuerall to areft him for their  
juft dues: & wheedled himfelfe into the Good opinion of the  
poeple . till they made him a present of 300<sup>l</sup> he presently  
Turnd y<sup>e</sup> Tables vpon them . & now Employes onely beg-  
garly fellowes. others will not fo much as Converfe with  
him. the world may Judge of his principles . when they  
heare, he facrilegiously profanes the communion plate &  
makes vfe of it at his debaucheries. I haue feen the Chal-  
lice: with the Cover and patena—the chalice for water:  
Orange Juice & Suger: the Cover Keepes out the flies: the  
patena: is neceffary to ferue Glaffes of wine I admire not  
at it: when I fee his other a<sup>c</sup>tings.

I humbly inclofe a Copy of his proclamation ag<sup>t</sup> Coll  
White . lately of his Councill by his Ma<sup>ties</sup> Commands & alfo  
the Warr<sup>t</sup> vnder his Own hand & feale for Imprifoning him:  
the inclofed account of money receiued vpon the wreck  
Plate by S<sup>r</sup> Rob<sup>t</sup> is true: I cannot find how much he paid  
to M<sup>r</sup> Horfnell for his Ma<sup>ties</sup> Tenth<sup>s</sup>:—but tis thought not  
the full. M<sup>r</sup> Trott from whom I had the account was one of  
the Comm<sup>rs</sup> & weighed it:

my humble fervice to M<sup>r</sup> Povey to Madam Blathwaite to  
y<sup>e</sup> young Gen<sup>l</sup> & little Miffe. this country affords nothing  
worth fending them. the aire is holfome but neither ordinary  
dyet no beere nor wine: Rum & Punch are the Common  
Liquors: I am haftning to Providence & from thence if god  
pleafes to Virginia: but if I can gett no paffage there I be-  
leiue I muft be forcd to gett to Eng<sup>d</sup>:—with my humble duty  
presented I am fr

Your humble fer<sup>t</sup>

ED RANDOLPH:.

[*Endorfed*]

(Viz:) The Lord Bellemont in New York, Colt. Markham in Pensilvania and Colt. Blake in Carolina in a very Strange manner by opprobrious Language and not Spareing to call them Villaines and Rogues: Under Such misfortune long have these Islands groaned by Such Undertakers who want not the Advice aid and Encouragement of some disquiet and uneasy men in these Islands Namely Anthony White, M<sup>r</sup>: Charles Walker M<sup>r</sup>: John Dickenson and Capt<sup>r</sup>: Thomas Harford Who have had frequent accessses to and Consultations with this Calumniating and dangerous Man Dureing all these his doings and Contrivances: However for the doing all right and Justice to this Gentleman I have thought fitt to Impart his Letters and Papers to the Council here Who took his Examination before them And hee Could not deny the charge against him But cheifly Insisted That hee had power to call the Governor to Account, So Upon hearing and considering the matter hee the said M<sup>r</sup>: Randolph was committed According to the tenor of the Comitment whereof a Coppy is here with Sent, And hee now remaines in Custody untill hee bee delivered by due Course of Law, Not doubting but in other his Writeings not to mee discovered hee has used mee with greater Rancour Barbarity & Injustice.

My Lords

I have lately taken Several parcells of the Clippings of the currant Money of these Islands and have herewith Sent yo<sup>r</sup>: Lordships one Ounce Weight Out of Fourteen, found with One person, humbly hoping itt will move yo<sup>r</sup>: Lordsh<sup>ps</sup> to take into consideration that a Speedy and Suitable Remedy may may [be] provided to Such Exhorbitant practises, I have found cause to comitt Several persons on this Occasion and  
they

they are now in custody in his Majesties prison here, On haveing made diligent Search into these matters and into the Kings lands and Slaves So long concealed and detained, Several Discoveryes have been made and Informations Exhibbited into the Court of Exchequer . And in prosecution hereof I have discovered a great Uneasiness in Severall persons Especially in the said persons before named M<sup>r</sup> Dickenson as I am Informed haveing Some Small time Since Carried to England About a Bushell of Clippings, As I doubt not but Capt<sup>t</sup> Benjamin Stow now in England can give your Lordships Some Account, And M<sup>r</sup> Walker Is and hath been the person who acts for M<sup>r</sup> Noden in England Who formerly purchased the Regecides Lands in these Islands, and on his Account hath disposed of Severall Shares of the same, Hee is very uneasy on any Enquiry made and makes all Obstructions thereto, hee is capable of : And hee spares not to Tell me hee will Spend Two Thousand Pounds But hee will remove mee from this Government.

My Lords

I most humbly Submitt my Self unto yo<sup>r</sup> Lordships in all things And am

May itt please yo<sup>r</sup> Lordships

Yo<sup>r</sup> Lordships most obedient

humble Servant

SAM. DAY

My Lords

I had sent this by the way of Barbados But happening in here the Briganteene Experiment Capt<sup>t</sup> Samuel Kempthorne Comand<sup>t</sup> bound directly to the Port of London, I have Sent itt by him, Who hath lived and traded in these American parts

parts above these Twenty Yeares, and is a person of great Experience and Can give Your Lordshipps a full Account of the State of these Islands if yo<sup>r</sup> Lordshipps please to Order him to attend you :

## CLXXIII.

## INTERCEPTED LETTER OF RANDOLPH TO [SAVAGE?].

*Board of Trade, Bermuda, Vol. III.*

S<sup>r</sup> 489

Bermuda May 2<sup>d</sup> 1699

I have spent a great deale of Time to Examine M<sup>r</sup> Trotts papers I Never heard nor Seed of Such unjust practises done in a Civill Government by Such Squires of Alsatia as have been done him by Col<sup>t</sup> Goddard and this present one, I have inclosed his Letters of Attorneys to his Brother John, I feare hee will not Live Long, but I will Endeavor to have kept in memory the Barbarity and with dures of those Governors: this and all the other ought to bee brought before the house of Comons to bee made Examples to Terrifye the rest, I have Wrote Very Large Letters to my Masters att the Custome House and to the Lords Comissioners for Trade, S<sup>r</sup> please to judge att the Honesty of M<sup>r</sup> Day.

Hee Arrested by this Governors Consent and allowance Col<sup>t</sup> Goddard and one Nelson a Broken Merchant (for Thirteene Thousand Pounds in London) upon the Statute of Habeas Corpus upon Tryall of Nelson and another person the Jury found

<sup>489</sup> This is plainly a garbled version like his: but one or two expressions are of an actual draft of Randolph's. The quite in his style. spelling and grammar are altogether un-

found for him and hee had Judgment againſt them for Five Hundred Pounds a peece the Governor Granted an Injunction out of Chancery to Stopp proceedings and would not Lett M<sup>r</sup> Trott proceed againſt him, the Governor will not lett mee have Coppys of any papers or Suffer his Juſtices to take any depofitions without hee is firſt Acquainted with the matter a Chriſtian will Live better in Turkey then any of the Inhabitants in theſe Iſlands may Expect if the Governor pleaſes to Enjure him. my humble Service to your Lady

Indorſed.

John Trott of Bermuda Son of Samuel Trott Eſq<sup>r</sup> deceased being Sworne Sayeth That in the month of May Instant hee this Deponent Wrote the Letter within Written by the Order of Eſq<sup>r</sup> Randolph Surveyor Generall from the Originall Letter which hee gave unto him the Which Originall Was the own hand Writeing of him the Said M<sup>r</sup> Randolph.

John Trott

Sworne the 15<sup>th</sup> of May 1699  
before his Excellency the Governor

Sam : Day

Exam<sup>d</sup> p Charles Minors

Secret?

CLXXIV.

INTERCEPTED LETTER FROM RANDOLPH TO THE CUSTOMS.

*Board of Trade, Bermuda, Vol. III.*

May Itt pleaſe your Honors

My laſt was of the 15<sup>th</sup> Instant by Captaine Briscoe humbly Representing that I intended for Providence upon a Sloope  
then

then ready to Sayle and went that Evening to M<sup>r</sup> Trotts house to bee nigh her, and Examine his bookes and Papers. The Master of the Sloope fearing to bee Stoped, Sailed without my Knowledge and Carried Some of my things with him.

I Wrote to your Honors in mine of the Seaventh Instant, that I had perused M<sup>r</sup> Brookes and M<sup>r</sup> Trotts bookes of Entrys, that I found they both used One form, which Signifies Little, but now upon my Second Comeing to his house hee has Shewne mee Two other bookes of Entrys Some are Well and regular done att Such Times as the Governor would Lett him bee quiett, and follow the bufiness of his Office; hee has kept a just Account of the money received by him and of his Necessary disburfments, in profecution of Seizures, I have Shewne him the Methods of Keeping his bookes, and question not if itt please God hee recover (which I much doubt) but hee will bee a diligent Officer, I believe hee is a just man in his Office, hee has been torne a peeces by Vexatious Suites and Imprisonments Occasioned by his Seizing and profecuteing Veffells. I find by Richier's Papers under his Own hand, That hee was false and Tracherous to the Interest of the Crowne and a Cruell Oppressor of M<sup>r</sup> Trott, Col<sup>t</sup>. Goddard differed in little from him. Endeavoring his utter ruine att home, and with your Honors by false Reports, and Seeing after all my Endeavors that I Could not See any persons or the depositions of those who Clamoured against him, I desired the Inclosed Advertifement to bee published in the Church as is usuall to bee done upon all Occasions but twas denied.

I did Likewise represent to your Honors in mine of the  
Seaventh

Seaventh Infant that Captaine Briscoe Comander of the Sun [*sc*] prize Imported Seaven Hoggfedds of Sugar from S<sup>t</sup>. Christophers to these Islands and Landed them in Towne I have Since taken the Deposition of Samuel Stone appointed Searcher by M<sup>r</sup>. Trott, hee lives in Towne hee Swears that Captaine Briscoe told him hee had Tenne Hoggfedds of Sugar a board, and told mee hee durst not take Notice of itt because the Governor had bought a great part of itt, M<sup>r</sup>. Trott was then att home not well, I lately heard that Col<sup>t</sup>. Goddard has Sent your Honors depositions against him, what they Containe, by whom Sworne to, and before whom taken I Cannot Learne.

what Ever itt bee It's done in utter malice against him, I humbly move your Honors in behalf of your Suffering Officer to give Credit to none of them, till They are proved to be true to his face, if hee live So long, no honest man of an Estate upon the place will accept of your Honors Deputation to bee Collector when hee Sees how Barbarously and unjustly M<sup>r</sup>. Trott has been used by the late Governors for doing his duty I desired the Governor to lett mee have the Names of the persons hee Appoints — the Officers in the Court of Admiralty, that I may informe your Honors, hee tells mee hee Intends to make no Standing Officers, but make them as Occasion requires and Such persons as hee thinks fitt, then. Itt may prove of ill Consequence to his Majesties Service if hee putt in men of neither Estates in the Country nor had honesty in London, as one Gilbert Nelson who run away out of towne Thirteene Thousand pounds in debt (as hee has Confessed here) this man is made one of the Councill and as Cheife Judge of these Islands has in his  
power



*Edward Randolph.*

power the lives and Estates of all his Majesties Subjects  
here, Contrary to the Instructions from his Majesty to the  
former Governours as I am Certainly Informed by those who  
know it.

All Which is humbly Submitted

by —

Indorsed —

John Trott being Sworne Sayeth That the Writing  
on both sides of this paper Is the hand Writing of  
Edw Randolph As hee beleiveth

J. Trott

Test 15 May 1699 before his Excell<sup>y</sup>  
the Govern<sup>r</sup> Sam Day

## CLXXV.

## RANDOLPH TO THE BOARD OF TRADE FROM PRISON.

*Board of Trade, Bermuda, Vol. III.*

from Prison :

Bermuda : May 22 : 99

May I please y<sup>e</sup> Lord<sup>sh</sup>

my diligence to obserue y<sup>e</sup> Lord<sup>sh</sup> Commands in M<sup>r</sup>  
W<sup>m</sup> Popples letter to me of y<sup>e</sup> 1 : of Aprill 1697: re-  
quitting me to give y<sup>e</sup> Lord<sup>sh</sup> an account of what I shall  
Judge proper for y<sup>e</sup> Lord<sup>sh</sup> knowledge: in Order to his  
M<sup>aj</sup> Service. I have wrote vpon all Occasions the truth of  
what I have obserued. it Seems in too plaine Expressions:  
Gov<sup>r</sup> Day saying by the Treachery or Negligence of One  
Employed to Copy my papers has Copies of 2 or 3 of my  
letters to y<sup>e</sup> Board from hence: if there were any thing in  
them

them he did not like, he might have concealed it & wrote to y<sup>r</sup>. Lord<sup>sh<sup>ps</sup></sup> his pleasure about me & that also, but by shewing them to his Councill has Exposed Some of the former Gon<sup>r</sup> perhaps himse<sup>lf</sup>. but however he has managed I am made a Great Sufferer by it. I can vouch by Sufficient persons the truth of what I haue wrote, not out of a designd prejudice to any but because I was commanded by y<sup>r</sup>. Lord<sup>sh<sup>ps</sup></sup> to write whatsoever etc. I haue done it, & pray onely that if vpon Examining my letters I lately sent by Cap<sup>t</sup> Stow, there appeare any thing which has the face of falsehood I desire to be sent for home & haue liberty to make my defence before Impartiall Judges: these being profecutors & Judges also: I humbly inclose a copy of the Commitment, stuffd with words & nonsense: if I haue done Damage to any one here the Law is open he may haue full Satisfaction. but I do alwayes beleue that what ever is transmitted to y<sup>r</sup>. Lord<sup>sh<sup>ps</sup></sup> tis Safe, & will be made vse of no further then for his Ma<sup>ties</sup> Service. I intreat y<sup>r</sup>. Lord<sup>sh<sup>ps</sup></sup> that I may not be destroyed in a Nasty Jakes if not Sufficiently proved will beare an action of Slander onely:

I should do his Ma<sup>ties</sup> pritty Service & gaine y<sup>r</sup>. Lords Creditt if I consulted & advised onely with the Gon<sup>r</sup> where I come what is fitt & proper to write to y<sup>r</sup>. Lord<sup>sh<sup>ps</sup></sup> Gon<sup>r</sup> Day was pleased to intimate So much & vsed me with great Civility & freedome: giuing me the Charecters of Severall persons. he told me that Cap<sup>t</sup> Nelson was a very honest worthy Gen<sup>l</sup> that L<sup>l</sup> Col<sup>l</sup>: Outerbridge was another of his Councill a Just Good man: & So of Some others, exclaiming bitterly ag<sup>t</sup> & charging others with Great Crimes & tending to a high degree: but I never heard any thing proved ag<sup>t</sup> any  
of

of them. Vpon a due Examination of what ye Gon<sup>l</sup> was pleased to tell me of those of his Councill I found Cap<sup>l</sup> Nelson was a Broaken Eufurer in London for a Great Sum<sup>m</sup> of money & run away heither, and if poeple might Speake Out, (being Cheife Judge) is charged with Bribery as for Outerbridge he was part Owner of the Sloop Amity of these Islands Thomas Tue M<sup>l</sup> of whom I made mention to y<sup>r</sup> Lordsh<sup>ps</sup> formerly<sup>n</sup> in my account of Road Island: he was at charg to sett her Out to y<sup>e</sup> Red Sea & receiued of Tues Atturney aboue 500<sup>h</sup> for his dividend: and Certainly a broaken Eufurer & Judge vnder a Suspicion of an ill thing and a Receiuer of stoln Goods are no fitt men to be of his Ma<sup>ties</sup> Councill in these Islands: yet y<sup>r</sup> Lordsh<sup>ps</sup> find their Names in the Order of my Committment. they thought to be Even with me, because I haue Somewhere in my papers to y<sup>r</sup> Lordsh<sup>ps</sup> made mention of their Names & qualifications.

I likewise find those who are reflected vpon: are men of the best estates & were of the Councill; not long Since, being old Standards & best acquainted with the State of the Country: and will when every man without feare of Imprison<sup>ment</sup> may proue the truth of what I haue wrote in my letters to y<sup>r</sup> Lordsh<sup>ps</sup> & to my Masters the Comm<sup>rs</sup> of the Customs. I could well haue spared my selfe the trouble of writing of so many letters, I haue gott onely a Goal by it: I know y<sup>r</sup> Lordsh<sup>ps</sup> tyme is alwayes taken up in the Great affairs of the Kingdome I expect y<sup>r</sup> Lordsh<sup>ps</sup> will be pleased to remember my vnhappy Circumstances, That, no caule appearing to y<sup>r</sup> Lordsh<sup>ps</sup> for my Confinement but y<sup>e</sup> Contrary the Gon<sup>l</sup> may be forthwith ordred to sett me at liberty: that I may proceed to perfect my Survey in the other plantations:

tations: I find neither treason nor felony in my Commitment, & therefore I amailable. tis hard I should be rewarded with Imprisonment onely, for all my past Services. as to receiving Satisfaction from them all for damages: they haue little estate & I shall haue lesse Justice in this place vnlesse y<sup>e</sup> Ballance be putt in a more faithfull hand.

All which is humbly Submitted

I am much impaired in my walk by my confinement these Evill doers ought to be severely taken notice of, by being turned out of the Councill for opposing a Gon<sup>l</sup> in the immediate Service of the Crown.

[*P. S. on the back in Randolph's handwriting*]

I once again (& perhaps tis the last tyme) humbly intreat y<sup>r</sup> Lord<sup>shps</sup> that I may not be crushd to death vnder the burthen of angry & insulting pride: & vanity: Such cases as mine, Come not Every day vnder y<sup>r</sup> Lord<sup>shps</sup> Consideration:

[*Attached inside the letter*]

At a Councill Table holden at y<sup>e</sup> Sessions house in S<sup>t</sup> Georges on Thursday the 16: day of May in y<sup>e</sup> yeare 1699

Present

His Exce<sup>ts</sup>: Sa<sup>m</sup>: Day Esq<sup>r</sup> Gon<sup>l</sup>

Leiftn<sup>t</sup> Coll: Wi<sup>th</sup> Outerbridge

John Brooke Esq:

Cap<sup>t</sup> Gilbert Nelson

Sa<sup>m</sup>: Sherlock Esq:

Cap<sup>t</sup> Richard Penniston

vpon Examining of Edw<sup>d</sup> Randolph Esq<sup>r</sup> about his writing and contriving Severall false & dangerous papers, words Reports and Expressions by him Secretly & maliciously wrote, Spoken & Expressed towards his Excell<sup>t</sup>: Sa<sup>m</sup>. Day Esq<sup>r</sup> his

his Ma<sup>ties</sup> present Establisht Gon<sup>r</sup> of these Islands: And this Board taking into Consideration the Great Mischeife hurt & destruction that Such proceedings must Inevitably tend towards his Ma<sup>ties</sup> Interest & y<sup>e</sup> peace & Good Gom<sup>t</sup> of these his Ma<sup>ties</sup> Islands.

It is therevpon the Vnanimous Judgm<sup>t</sup> & openion of this Board: and So hereby Ordred, & required, that Roger Crane Esq<sup>3</sup>: provost Martiall Gen<sup>l</sup> of these Islands do immediatly take into his Custody in his Ma<sup>ties</sup> prison in S. Georges him the said Edw<sup>d</sup> Randolph & him there Safely & Securely Keep vntill he shall be thence delivered by Due Courfe of Law.

By order of y<sup>e</sup> Gon<sup>r</sup> & Councill aboue  
To Roger Crane Esq<sup>3</sup> Provost      Charles Minors Sec<sup>ry</sup>  
Martiall Gen<sup>l</sup> in Bermuda.

a true Copy of the Originall Examined  
p Rog<sup>r</sup> Crane : S : x : H.

[*Addressed*] To the Right Hon<sup>ble</sup>  
the Lords Comm<sup>rs</sup> for Trade  
at Whitehall:  
humbly present:

[*Endorsed*] Bermuda  
Lre from M<sup>r</sup> Randolph re-  
lating to his imprisonment  
at Bermuda, dated y<sup>e</sup> 22<sup>nd</sup>  
of May 1699.

Rec<sup>d</sup> 29<sup>th</sup> June } 1699  
Read the 4<sup>th</sup> July }

Entred Fol. 170  
B. 21

CLXXVI.

RANDOLPH TO BLATHWAYT FROM PRISON.

*Collection of the Rev. W. T. Blathwayt.*

S:

Bermuda: from Prison: May 22: 1699.

I haue not long since wrote you from hence I hope they with my seuerall letters from Carolina are receiued: M<sup>r</sup> Day y<sup>e</sup> Gon<sup>l</sup> has had an Evill eye vpon me since I entred in y<sup>e</sup> secrys office y<sup>r</sup> Lord<sup>sh</sup> directions to me by M<sup>r</sup> Secry Popples letter of y<sup>e</sup> 1 of Aprill 97: (to giue their Lord<sup>sh</sup> an account of what I should Judge proper for their knowledge in Order to his Ma<sup>ties</sup> service) the first open difference arose vpon my enquiring into y<sup>e</sup> Managem<sup>t</sup> of the former Gon<sup>l</sup>. I found them all illegall Traders Every one making their Own Navall Officers their Collectors: This is so also & has made his Navall Officer the Collector: & is a Trader: I according to my instructions from my M<sup>r</sup> appointed a Collector in the Room of One lately deceased. I omitt all his vanity & passion: he gott by treachery or neglect of one I employ to Copy my papers a Copy of one of my letters to y<sup>r</sup> Board. I spoak truth & plaine: he has made me a close prifoner: refusing any to come to me: If I can out liue his oppression I shall declare the truth to the World: you will heare in a little tyme of his exorbitant & illegall practises vpon divers M<sup>r</sup> of vessells who have been forcd to touch here for wood & water or to stop a leake:. I haue wrote to my M<sup>r</sup> to obtaine an Order from his Ma<sup>ty</sup> for my discharge being charg<sup>d</sup> with writing & Contriving false & dangerous papers words etc by him secretly & maliciously wrote . . I humbly referr your Hon<sup>l</sup> to y<sup>e</sup> Copy sent to y<sup>r</sup> Board by this shipping . in which are abundance of



Nonfensicall expreffions: his great care & paines about me is to haue me rott in goale: I pray god forgiue him & fend me where wee may discourse vpon evenground. I know you will please to affist how & when proper: towards obtaining liberty for y<sup>r</sup> Humble ser<sup>t</sup>

ED RANDOLPH

my humble service to M<sup>r</sup> Povey the young Gen<sup>l</sup> & y<sup>e</sup> young lady: y<sup>r</sup> Daughter this place affords nothing to present them with:

My humble service to Madam Blathwayt I fend this by Cap<sup>t</sup> Kempthorn M<sup>r</sup> of the Briganteen Marygold of this place he is a stranger & an Eye witnes to my Imprisonm<sup>nt</sup>: I am not committed for felony or treason tis for speaking & truth which ought to be spoken at all tymes: Every man but this Gon<sup>l</sup> has his failings but this many outrageous Crimes he is known a little in London but he [is] feard by all loued by none: . my humble duty to y<sup>e</sup> E: Bridgwater pleas lett his Lordsh<sup>ps</sup> know what a fine Gen<sup>l</sup> is recommended to his Ma<sup>ty</sup> for the Gom<sup>ts</sup> of these now vnhappy Islands.

[*Addressed*]

To the Right Hon<sup>ble</sup>

M<sup>r</sup> Blathwayt

at

Whitehall:

humbly present:

[*Endorfed*]

22 May 1699

From M<sup>r</sup> Randolph.

CLXXVII

RANDOLPH TO THE BOARD OF TRADE, EXPECTING RELEASE.

*Board of Trade, Bermuda, Vol. III.*

(Duplicate)

Bermuda Dec 29: 1699

May it please y<sup>r</sup> Lord<sup>ships</sup>

I received the honour of y<sup>r</sup> Lord<sup>ships</sup> Packett by Cap<sup>t</sup> Stow y<sup>e</sup> 22 instant directed to myself Coll<sup>l</sup> White & to M<sup>r</sup> Edward Jones (the Sec<sup>y</sup> of these Islands not yet arrived) together with a Duplicate of their Excellencies the Lords Justices Order in Councill of y<sup>e</sup> 31 of Aug<sup>t</sup> to L<sup>t</sup> Gon<sup>l</sup> Day to discharg me from my Imprisonm<sup>t</sup>

The 24 Coll<sup>l</sup>. White with his Son in Law M<sup>r</sup> Dickinson & M<sup>r</sup> Spottforth y<sup>e</sup> Collec<sup>t</sup>er came to town to waite vpon M<sup>r</sup> Day for my discharg accordingly, but he hastned to y<sup>e</sup> Country so that it was y<sup>e</sup> 27<sup>th</sup> before they could speak with him. He told them his Councill mett y<sup>e</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> of January next That, then; they should haue his Answear. in the mean tyme I am continued a prisoner: and as to his & the Councills issuing a commission to etc: he giues out that he will do nothing in it till he has received the Originall Order. he faintly denied to Colonell White the receite there of, tis probable it may be sent by Cap<sup>t</sup> Stow who brought M<sup>r</sup> Day his Ma<sup>ties</sup> letter to deliver up Cap<sup>t</sup> Adderleys Sloop which he had most injuriously detained 7: or 8 months vnder pretence, that  $\frac{1}{2}$  part of vessell & loding was due to his Ma<sup>ties</sup> &  $\frac{1}{2}$  part there of was due to him as Vice Admirall for no other Reason but because she touched vpon a Rock coming  
ing



ing into S<sup>t</sup> Georges Harbour. Tis the Opinion here that if M<sup>r</sup> Jones with whom M<sup>r</sup> Day Sayes the Originall Order of Councill is intrusted should Miscarry (which God forbid) that he will not issue y<sup>e</sup> Comms<sup>s</sup> as directed, on purpose to gaine the tyme.

I shall take all occasions humbly to represent to y<sup>r</sup> Lord<sup>sh<sup>ps</sup></sup> an account of all our proceedings in these affaires which shall be managed with all Justice & Moderation if M<sup>r</sup> Day think fitt to issue the Commission & to permitt vs to Sitt.

Vpon the News of the Spanish Embassadors being Ordred to depart England I haue iust now wrote to M<sup>r</sup> Blake the Gon<sup>l</sup> of Carolina by Cap<sup>t</sup> Stow . To haue a Strict Eye vpon their neighbours the Spanniards at the fort & town of S<sup>t</sup> Augustine about 40 or 50 Leagues to the Southward of Charles town (as I haue formerly humbly shewn in my letters of Aprill last from Carolina to y<sup>r</sup> Lord<sup>sh<sup>ps</sup></sup>) Mistrusting they may be influenced vpon it, to take advantage of their present calamity, by the death of nigh 200 persons in Charles Town, and reviving their pretended Right, a Second tyme, to all the Southern part of Carolina vp to Ashley River, make themSelves M<sup>rs</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> whole Province, being in great disorder & not in a Condition to defend them Selves & Country. the Spanniards lay claime to these Islands also:

All which is most humbly Submitted  
by ED RANDOLPH.

[*Endorsed*]

Bermuda

Recd from M<sup>r</sup> Randolph

to y<sup>e</sup> Board : Dated in Bermuda y<sup>e</sup> 29<sup>th</sup> of Dec<sup>r</sup> 1699

Rec<sup>d</sup>

Rec<sup>d</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> }  
Read 5<sup>th</sup> } April 1699

Entred fol. 268

B. 47

Exd

CLXXVIII.

RANDOLPH TO THE BOARD OF TRADE ON HIS RELEASE.

*Board of Trade, Bermuda, Vol. III.*

Bermuda. Jan<sup>r</sup> 3. 99

May it please y<sup>r</sup> Lordsh<sup>ps</sup>

The 22 of Dec<sup>ber</sup> past I receiued a packett from y<sup>e</sup> Lordsh<sup>ps</sup> by Cap<sup>t</sup> Stow directed to myfelfe: Col<sup>t</sup>. Anthony white & M<sup>r</sup> Edw<sup>d</sup> Jones the Sec<sup>y</sup> of these Islands with the inclosed Duplicate of their excell<sup>ty</sup> the L<sup>ds</sup> Justices Order in Councill of y<sup>e</sup> 31: of Aug<sup>t</sup> last

The 27<sup>th</sup> following Collonell white attended y<sup>e</sup> Gou<sup>r</sup> with a Copy of the Said Duplicate to gett my Discharg but the Gou<sup>r</sup> putt him off till the next Councill Day : keeping me a close prisoner.

The councill mett the first instant but being Holyday all busines was adjournd till the next. Col<sup>t</sup> white then attended & prayd the Duplicate might be read in Councill, vpon reading thereof a great Debate arose : the Gou<sup>r</sup> & M<sup>r</sup> Nelson the Chiefe Justice vrged their Opinion that they were not obliged to take Notice of a Duplicate : but to stay till y<sup>e</sup> Gou<sup>r</sup> had received the Originall.

At last they agreed & made their Order whereof y<sup>e</sup> Inclosed is a copy . Signd by my Selfe & Coll<sup>t</sup>: white being not yet impowrd to take a Deposition.

I was dischargd the day of the date here of from my nigh  
9 months Severe Imprisonm<sup>t</sup> for which favour I return my  
humble thanks to y<sup>r</sup> Lordsh<sup>ps</sup> & in all duty remaine

Your Lordsh<sup>ps</sup>

Duplicate of my letter  
Via Nevis

Most humble & most obedient  
Ser<sup>t</sup>

ED. RANDOLPH

[*Endorsed*]

Bermuda

Let<sup>r</sup> from M<sup>r</sup> Randolph  
dated in Bermuda y<sup>e</sup> 3<sup>d</sup> of  
Jan<sup>y</sup>  $\frac{1699}{1700}$  ab<sup>t</sup> his releasement  
out of Prison

Rec<sup>d</sup> 29<sup>th</sup> April }  
Read 29<sup>th</sup> Ditto } 1700

Ent<sup>r</sup> fol 270  
B. 48

CLXXIX.

RANDOLPH TO JACOB MEARS.

*Collection of the Rev. W. T. Blathwayt.*

Bermuda January the 19<sup>th</sup> 1699

S<sup>r</sup>

I acknowledged in Mine of the 29<sup>th</sup> Decemb<sup>r</sup> past (via  
Medera) that on the 22<sup>d</sup> I rec<sup>d</sup> yours of the 30<sup>th</sup> of Novemb<sup>r</sup>  
past by Cap<sup>t</sup> Stow, That Cap<sup>t</sup> Walker and Cap<sup>t</sup> Ad<sup>r</sup>ley  
recd yours to them, and M<sup>r</sup> Day had his Majesty<sup>s</sup> Order to  
Deliver up your floope to Cap<sup>t</sup> Adderley, Without Charge  
hee removed hir from that place where she had been Kept  
since

since hir seizure To another nigh his house more Convenient y<sup>e</sup> better to see hir repaired, I call<sup>d</sup> On him the 12<sup>o</sup> Instant To know what Condition she was in, hee told mee The Carpenters said shee must bee new Bottomed, hir Sayles are Indifferent butt Twill Cost neare 200<sup>l</sup> before she is fitt to goe to sea; I will some Times goe that way to see how the Worke goe<sup>s</sup> forward, haveing been at Liberty ever since the 3<sup>d</sup> instant, after nigh Nine months Imprisonm<sup>t</sup> I observe Yow write in One of your Lett<sup>r</sup> to Cap<sup>t</sup> Ad<sup>r</sup>ley, That yo<sup>r</sup> Brother Gave: A: 1000<sup>l</sup> Bond, To answer M<sup>r</sup> Day<sup>s</sup> pretensions to fee<sup>s</sup> before yow Could obteyne his Majesty<sup>s</sup> Letter to him for the Delivery of yo<sup>r</sup> floope Certainly: if M<sup>r</sup> Day by Extraordinary Application, has Obteyne<sup>d</sup> such an Order T<sup>is</sup> against the Policy of these Islands, and A publick Greivance To all Merchants Trading to these Westerne parts of the World, Who are Obleiged Humbly to ad<sup>r</sup>ess his Majesty for releife or will bee forced in A Little Time To knock off; ffor now since t<sup>is</sup> Knowne that Cap<sup>t</sup> Adderley<sup>s</sup> Sloope has beene stopt here: 7 or 8: months under pretence of fees; Mast<sup>r</sup> will runn all hazards at sea rather then ffall into M<sup>r</sup> Day<sup>s</sup> Mercilefs hands: You further Ad to him, that hee must send yow an Estimate of all Disburfm<sup>t</sup> upon the repaire of the Sloope — Taken by a Notary publick To the Lords Com<sup>r</sup>s for Trade, I wrote formerly upon another Occasion, That The Secretary is the Notary publick and the Governo<sup>r</sup>s Creature, That hee nor any of the Iustices of the peace would Take a deposi<sup>ti</sup>on, till they had Acquainted the Govern<sup>r</sup> With the Contents of itt: ; Thereupon theire Excellencies The Lords Justices by theire Order in Councill of the 30<sup>th</sup> of Aug<sup>t</sup> Last, Did  
require

require M<sup>r</sup> Day, and the Councill, To Issue out A Com<sup>is</sup>shon To my selfe to Collon<sup>n</sup> Anthony White and To M<sup>r</sup> Edward Jones (Comeing Over Secretary of These Islands) To bee Justices of the peace, and any of us to Take all Depositions &c, Butt M<sup>r</sup> Day being Conscious of Most Notorious Crimes, Comitted by him since his being Governo<sup>r</sup> Delay<sup>e</sup> that Comission, as by his Order now Transmitted to the L<sup>ds</sup> Comission's (as by A Coppy Thereof I now Enclose unto M<sup>r</sup> Povey at the Councill Chamber, Appeare<sup>e</sup>) and Thereby Frustrates The Intent of Theire Excellencies Order—I beleive That upon his Majestys heareing the Whole Matter Yow will have leave to proceed Against M<sup>r</sup> Day for Damages, (Nott Much Less then: 7: or: 800<sup>l</sup>) But T<sup>is</sup> a great Question how yow Will Come by the Money:

Some Thinks hee Intends for S<sup>t</sup> Thomas<sup>e</sup>: or Corresco To prevent his apea<sup>r</sup>eing at Whitehall because hee Converts all into Money Or Merchandize fitt to Carry w<sup>th</sup> him, But if hee bee foe hardy To stand it out, and hee gett to England, Yow will find the Broken Linnen Draper Metamorphossed into A broken Govern<sup>r</sup>, Retired to his fformer Lodging, in the King's Bench or the Marshallsy, besides twill bee A horrible InJustice To his Creditors heere, Who if hee bee Called home, Will Irrecoverably Loose theire Money<sup>e</sup> by him As some of Them Did by Collon<sup>n</sup> Goddard the late Governo<sup>r</sup> Unless he bee ordered to pay them before his Leaving this place, I Know great aplication, will bee Made to his Majesty by some persons to succeed M<sup>r</sup> Day In the Govern<sup>t</sup> of these Islands, W<sup>ch</sup> will not bee Worth above: 500<sup>l</sup> per ann; And A Gen<sup>t</sup> of an Estate at home, Will not bee Induced to leave his Native Country, upon such Indifferent

defferent Termes, and if hee bee worth nothing, this is nott the place to make his fortune: (I Offer to yow onely my Opinion, That itt would bee ffarr better for his Majesty<sup>e</sup> Imediate service In those Islands That A Commishon be forthw<sup>th</sup>. Directed, To myselfe (if upon y<sup>e</sup> place) Collon<sup>el</sup> Anthony White, Cap<sup>t</sup> Charles Walker Cap<sup>t</sup> John Tucker of S<sup>t</sup>. Georges Cap<sup>t</sup> Thomas Harford, and M<sup>r</sup> Samuell Spoff-erth Men of the Best Estates in The Country, To take upon them The Govern<sup>t</sup> of these Islands, That his Majesty May bee thereby ffully Inform<sup>d</sup> of the state and Great Import of These Islands to the Crowne: and that itt Will putt itt Out of the power of any succeeding Govern<sup>or</sup> To Oppress and Invade The Just Rights of his Majesty<sup>e</sup> Loyall Subjects of Bermuda, The precedent Govern<sup>or</sup> Tooke the ffleece as ffast as itt Grew, This fflea<sup>d</sup> off the skin, hee has Drove off Many of the Inhabitants by unheard of Exactions and Destroyed the Lawfull Trade of Others: S<sup>t</sup>. I write to yow as yow seeme to mee by your Letters A man of A publick spiritt, w<sup>ch</sup> has Encouraged Mee ffreely To Comunicate My sentiments, In relation to your private Loses susteyned by M<sup>r</sup> Day, and Methods to prevent The Like to others for the ffuture, The Obteyneing whereof, is an Ample Grattification expected from:

S<sup>r</sup> Yours: humble ser<sup>t</sup>.

ED RANDOLPH:

[*Addressed*] To M<sup>r</sup>. Jacob Mears: Merc<sup>t</sup>  
at M<sup>r</sup> Sampsons Mears Merc<sup>t</sup>  
in S<sup>t</sup> Mary Ax:  
London

To M<sup>r</sup>. Jacob Mears

CLXXX.

## CLXXX.

## RANDOLPH TO THE BOARD OF TRADE ON DAY'S CONDUCT.

*Board of Trade, Bermuda, Vol. III.*Bermuda: Jan<sup>y</sup> 29<sup>th</sup> 1699May it please y<sup>r</sup> Lordsh<sup>ps</sup>

I received the Packett from y<sup>r</sup> Lordsh<sup>ps</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 22 of Dec<sup>ber</sup> by Cap<sup>t</sup> Stow, directed to M<sup>r</sup> Edw<sup>d</sup> Randolph, Coll<sup>t</sup>. White & m<sup>r</sup> Edward Jones Secry, to go ther with the inclosed Duplicate of their Excell<sup>ts</sup> the Lords Justices Order in Councill of ye 31 of Aug<sup>t</sup> past to M<sup>r</sup> Day leiftn<sup>t</sup> Gou<sup>r</sup> of these Islands forthwith to Cause a Commission to be issued vnder the Publick Seal constituting & appointing my Selfe Coll<sup>t</sup> Anthony White & M<sup>r</sup> Edward Jones to be Justices of the peace in these Islands to examine witneses & take Depositions vpon Oath etc : but he delayed calling his Council till the first instant : they mett again y<sup>e</sup> 2 : & then they made the Order (N<sup>o</sup> 1) designing on purpose in case M<sup>r</sup> Jones had not arrived till March or Aprill (which Some tymes falls out to vessells which misse y<sup>e</sup> Islands) that nothing should be done in the mean tyme, & thereby wholly evade the intent of their Excell<sup>ts</sup> Said Order.

M<sup>r</sup> Jones arrived ye 20<sup>th</sup> instant & the 23 following I received a Summons (a Copy whereof (N<sup>o</sup> 2) is inclosed,) vpon which (Coll<sup>t</sup> White being likewise Summoned) I with M<sup>r</sup> Jones attended at the Sessions house, where after wee had taken the vsuall Oaths: the Commission being dated the 2 instant the day when it was Ordred & sealed was delivered to me but the Gou<sup>r</sup> directed me to return it to M<sup>r</sup> Minors that  
he

he might Record it & afterwards he returnd it to me in company with Coll. White.

By this designed losse of so much tyme from y<sup>e</sup> 22 of Dec: to y<sup>e</sup> 24<sup>th</sup> instant we are So streightned that we Cannot possibly gett any Depositions ready to send by this Conveyance but will send them by a vessell bound hence to Jamaica.

I am obliged for the favour of y<sup>r</sup> Lordsh<sup>ps</sup> letter of y<sup>e</sup> 27<sup>th</sup> of July past: & for y<sup>r</sup> great Care & readines to dispatch y<sup>r</sup> Letters to M<sup>r</sup> Day for my Enlargment: yet notwithstanding I had not my liberty till the 13 instant otherwise Hee & M<sup>r</sup> Nelson were So pleased to haue me in prison that they would keep me there So long as they kept in the Govern<sup>t</sup>

I am likewise further obliged that y<sup>r</sup> Lordsh<sup>ps</sup> take notice of & approue my Services & to assure me of your readines vpon all occasions to do any thing that may be proper for my Encouragem<sup>t</sup>: I intend god willing So Soon as I am able after my nigh 9 months Imprisonm<sup>t</sup> to vndertake a voyage & a Safe passage presents (for these Seas haue been infested with Pyrates) to go to providence where M<sup>r</sup> Read Elding a known & late Pyrate is by y<sup>e</sup> Death of Cap<sup>t</sup> Webb the present Gon<sup>r</sup> & from thence to North Carolina where I shall meet with an vngovernd & licentious poeple to manage, the Gon<sup>r</sup> (as I hear) being a well-wisher to their Humors: from both places I shall by way of virginia or from hence after I haue visited the Northern provinces inform y<sup>r</sup> Lordsh<sup>ps</sup> my remarks vpon their Gom<sup>t</sup>: & Trade. Bermuda lyes in the Center of my businis. I haue by my long confinem<sup>t</sup> gott a Cold Numbnes in my Right knee & leg so that I cannot endure the the fategues of tedious Cold travelling by Sea or  
land



land as formerly & would be willing to call this moderate  
 clymate my residence vnlesse I am commanded to attend my  
 M<sup>r</sup> at home; after my more then 25 yeares Serving y<sup>e</sup> Crown  
 in the Busines of y<sup>e</sup> Customs in which I haue made 15 Voy-  
 ages to & from his Ma<sup>ties</sup> plantations on ye Continent of  
 America: to London & vndergone great hazards & Dangers  
 besides losses & greater troubles, hauing been 10 months a  
 prisoner in Boston At another tyme, forced to lye severall  
 dayes & nights in a Swam[p] in Maryland, when Col<sup>t</sup>  
 Copley was Gon<sup>r</sup> to escape being made S<sup>r</sup> tho. Laurence his  
 fellow prisoner or worse & now nigh 9 months in this Coun-  
 try, for all which I never found any other cause then my  
 diligence & care to follow my Instructions; but God almighty  
 has preferu'd me: & will enable me I hope to perfect my  
 Survey, which if I had had a vessell to transport me would  
 haue been sooner done & with little delay

All which is humbly Submitted  
 by ED. RANDOLPH S. G.

[*Addressed*]

To the Right Hon<sup>ble</sup>  
 the Lords Comm<sup>r</sup>  
 for Trade & Plantations.

[*Endorsed*]

Bermuda  
 Lre from M<sup>r</sup> Randolph dated  
 in Bermuda y<sup>e</sup> 29<sup>th</sup> Jan<sup>y</sup> <sup>1699</sup>/<sub>1700</sub>  
 abt his releasement out of  
 Prison &c

Rec<sup>d</sup> } 29<sup>th</sup> April }  
 Read } 1700

Ent<sup>r</sup> fol. 271  
 B 49

CLXXXI.

CLXXXI.

RANDOLPH TO THE BOARD OF TRADE ON THE SAME SUBJECT.

*Board of Trade, Bermuda, Vol. IV.*

Bermuda, January Ultimo 1699

Copy.

May it please Your Lordships

This accompanys mine of the 29 Instant, in w<sup>ch</sup> I inclosed Coppys of M<sup>r</sup> Day, and his Councils Orders in Council, of the 2<sup>d</sup> Instant, and allsoe of their Sham Commision of the peace of the Same Date, Though in Truth, not Executed till the 24<sup>th</sup> Following, Divers of the Inhabitants, have applyed themselves to mee and to Collon<sup>l</sup> White, to take their Depositions of great Oppression And Injustice done them by M<sup>r</sup> Day and M<sup>r</sup> Nellson The Cheife Judge, by w<sup>ch</sup> they are Damaged in their Estates to a great Vallew,—but in as much as the Governour and Council, have refused to Issue such a Commisson To my selfe Collon<sup>l</sup> White and M<sup>r</sup> Edward Jones, according to the True Intent, of their Excellencys the Lords Justices Order in Council of the 31 of Aug<sup>t</sup> past, to M<sup>r</sup> Day : Wee hold Ourselfes not legally quallified, to Take Depositions of any Matters, Forraine from what are perticularly Expressed in their Excellencys Said Order. Wee have a flying rumour, That M<sup>r</sup> Day Will bee Comanded home, to attend his Majesty att Whitehall, to answer the Severall misdemeanors Charged And now proved upon him : w<sup>ch</sup> Doth very much trouble Some of the Suffering Inhabitants, who Will bee rewined in their Estates, and left out of all hopes of recovering their Just Dues of him ;  
if

if hee Should Goe home, and not Firſt be Obleiged to make them Sattiffaction for their Damages upon the place, (being In Noe Capacity, to Follow and Sew him to England) Otherwiſe his Goeing away, Will bee More Fatall, then his Continewing in Goverment; T'is probable application, Will bee made by Some, to Succeed M<sup>r</sup> Day in the Govern<sup>t</sup> of theſe Iſlands, They are Certainly of Such Great Import to the Crowne, as not to bee Intruſted to The Care of Neceſſitous perſons, as Weere Collon<sup>n</sup> Godard and Eſpecially M<sup>r</sup> Richeires and M<sup>r</sup> Day, two broken Linnen Drapers; of Worſe Moralls; I have (my Lords) Noe prejudice to Either of them; I heartly pitty M<sup>r</sup> Day, and forgive him his Folly to mee Tis my duty to his Majeſty, and the Care I have to promote Legall Trade that Obleiges Mee to write plaine Engliſh upon this Subject I therefore humbly propoſe That his Majeſty will bee pleaſed to Suspend the Sending another Governo<sup>r</sup> hither untill the Matters Charged againſt the preceeding Governo<sup>r</sup> Now in England be proved, and his Majeſty bee thoroughly Inform<sup>d</sup> how much t'is the True Intreſt of the Crown That the Inhabitants in theſe Iſlands, bee Incouraged and Supported, in their Juſt rights and Lawfull Trade, w<sup>th</sup>out which they Cannot longer hold out; And to the End There may in the Meane time bee no Faillure of Juſtice that his Majeſty bee Graciouſly pleaſed To ap-  
 poynt Collon<sup>n</sup> Anthony White Cap<sup>t</sup> Charles Walker, Cap<sup>t</sup> John Tucker of St Georges Cap<sup>t</sup> Thomas Harford, M<sup>r</sup> Samuel Spoſſerth Robert White & Major Burrows To take upon Them The p<sup>r</sup>ſent Adminiſtracon of the Govern<sup>t</sup> of Theſe Iſlands, untill his Majeſty Shall bee pleaſed Otherwiſe To Direct

*Documents and Letters.* 609

[*In Randolph's handwriting*] All which is humbly Submitted by ED. RANDOLPH.

*Endorsed*] Tre from M<sup>r</sup> Randolph  
to y<sup>e</sup> Board, dated y<sup>e</sup> 31<sup>th</sup> of  
Jan<sup>y</sup>  $\frac{1699}{1700}$

Rec<sup>d</sup> 24<sup>th</sup> }  
Read 28<sup>th</sup> } May 1700

Entered Fol 1<sup>st</sup>  
C 10

CLXXXII.

RANDOLPH TO THE BOARD OF TRADE ON THE SAME SUBJECT.

*Board of Trade, Bermuda, Vol. IV.*

Bermuda : Feb<sup>y</sup> 20<sup>th</sup> 1699

May it please y<sup>r</sup> Lord<sup>sh</sup><sup>ps</sup>.

It was y<sup>e</sup> 24 of Jan<sup>y</sup> past before wee had a Commiffion from M<sup>r</sup> Day & his Councill (such as it is) to receiue Depositions vpon Oath to proue ye matters Complained of & represented in y<sup>r</sup> Lord<sup>sh</sup><sup>ps</sup> Report of y<sup>e</sup> 20<sup>th</sup> of July to their Excell<sup>ts</sup> the Lords Justices: Altho' by their Excell<sup>ts</sup> Order in Councill of the 31 of Aug<sup>t</sup> any One of vs, therein mentioned are directed & required to receiue such Depositions: yet wee went to S<sup>t</sup> Georges Town on the last day of of the s<sup>d</sup> Jan<sup>y</sup> where M<sup>r</sup> Jones dwells, as did also divers who liue in y<sup>e</sup> Country, on purpose, that he, being a Stranger, and (as wee hoped) an Impartiall man, might be present & ioine with vs in receiving

ing their Depositions: who were then Sworn before vs all: & all of vs did then atest them: which were presently delivered to Cap: Gilbert (bound to Barbados) to be transmitted to y<sup>r</sup> Lord<sup>sh<sup>ps</sup></sup> pursuant to their Excell<sup>ty</sup> Said Order. After wee had perfected the depositions M<sup>r</sup> Jones demanded to haue Copyes; which wee were vnwilling to grant not finding that we are by their Excell<sup>ty</sup> Order Commanded so to do: besides wee did foresee that wee should thereby expose severall of the Depon<sup>ts</sup> to y<sup>e</sup> Malice & Oppressiō of M<sup>r</sup> Day: who is strictly charged by the said Order (to vse No illegall & indirect practices to hinder M<sup>r</sup> Jō: Dickinson, or any other person from repairing to Eng<sup>d</sup> in order to cleering vp the s<sup>t</sup> Matters) but they who go about to proue those matters here run themselues into a Goal if it can be made appeare they haue Sworn ag<sup>t</sup> him: and they must lye there, during his & M<sup>r</sup> Nelsons (the cheife Judge) his pleasure, yet, never the lesse, that M<sup>r</sup> Day might haue no pretence to protract the tyme (his last shift) thereby to avoide sending his answeare in writing, to all such matters as shall be be [*sc*] objected ag<sup>t</sup> him, wee (soon after) drew vp a paper (whereof the inclosed is a Duplicate) containing the Matters of fact proved ag<sup>t</sup> him in the said Depositions, & communicated it to M<sup>r</sup> Jones to haue him sign it & ioine in the delivery to y<sup>r</sup> Gon<sup>l</sup>: he refused; but wee presented it y<sup>e</sup> 20<sup>th</sup> instant which is 6 or 7 weekes before any vessell will be ready to Sayle from hence to Eng<sup>d</sup> .

M<sup>r</sup> Jones being the Sec<sup>y</sup> & provost Marshall of these Is<sup>lds</sup> (Offices inconsistent to be intrusted in one person & vnder the Gon<sup>l</sup> check) is therefore necessitated to Court his favour, otherwise he would make little benefitt of his places.

Neither

Neither permitted to execute either of them vntill he had giuen 1000<sup>l</sup> Security (at least) for his faithfull discharge (as has been done by his predeceffors, but the Gon<sup>r</sup> Conniues, tho' aganst the Sense of the Inhabitants, who are greatly dissatisfied, That the Records of all their Estates should lye in the Hands of a Stranger vntill Secured by sufficient Bonds. and from hence it is that M<sup>r</sup> Jones has obstructed the maine End for which y<sup>e</sup> Commission was intended: besides he has told vs, that he cannot act with safety to himselfe, because (being by his Office of Provost Marshall the Sheriffe) he is finable 500<sup>l</sup> if he acts as a Justice of the peace during his being Sheriffe.

All which is humbly Submitted

By ED RANDOLPH

ANTHONY WHITE

[*All in Randolph's handwriting, except the signature A. White*]

[*Addressed*] To the Right Hon<sup>ble</sup>  
the Lordes Comm<sup>rs</sup>  
for Trade & plantations  
at Whitehall

[*Endorsed*] Tre from M<sup>r</sup> Randolph &  
Col<sup>l</sup> White to the Board  
date in Bermuda the 20<sup>th</sup>  
of Feb<sup>r</sup>  $\frac{1699}{1700}$

Rec<sup>d</sup> 24 }  
Read 28 } May 1700

Entred Fol. 3

C 11

## CLXXXIII.

RANDOLPH TO BLATHWAYT ON THE SAME SUBJECT.

*Collection of the Rev. W. T. Blathwayt.*Hon<sup>d</sup> S<sup>r</sup>:Bermuda: feeb<sup>y</sup> 22: 99:.

I heard it discourfd soon after my arrivall here . That y<sup>e</sup> sloop<sup>480</sup> Happy Jane of these Islands Jonas Clay M<sup>r</sup> was bound from hence with provisions etc: to Barbados. twas reported that she did belong to M<sup>r</sup> Richier & was fitted out on purpose to carry him off, but prevented, by her being seized & condemnd<sup>d</sup>: she & her loding were apprizd at = 325<sup>ll</sup> 9<sup>s</sup> part of the provisions were shippd to Caracaw by Coll Goddards directions with the assistance of Stephen Crow his sheriffe & Thomas Brooks his Nephew: he turnd M<sup>r</sup> Samuell Trott (then Collector of y<sup>e</sup> Customs) out of his place & appointed Brooks the Officer in his Room: who received the returns of those provisions in Holland Manufacture.

I suppose Coll: Goddard has not giuen the R: Hon<sup>ble</sup> the Lords of the Treasury nor to your selfe any account of the sum of 325<sup>ll</sup> 9<sup>s</sup>: for which he is Debtor to his Ma<sup>ty</sup> but has done as his predecessors S<sup>r</sup> Rob<sup>t</sup> Robinson & M<sup>r</sup> Richeir & this present Gon<sup>r</sup> gett all his Ma<sup>ties</sup> money into their hands: as if it were one cheife part of their duty to defraud his Ma<sup>ty</sup> of his Right: & oppresse his subjects:

I

<sup>480</sup> For a full account (Goddard's see *Calendar of State Papers, America* version) of the affair of the Happy Jane, and *West Indies*, 1697, no. 1374.

I know not wheither these Islands are included in y<sup>r</sup> Hon<sup>r</sup> Grant of Auditor Gen<sup>l</sup> of his Ma<sup>ties</sup> Revennue in the plantations. if so: Tis absolutely necessary that you appoint a Deputy to inspect & audite all M<sup>r</sup> Dayes accounts: which, by the inclosed Copy of part of his Ma<sup>ties</sup> Instructions to the Gon<sup>l</sup> of those Islands he is to transmitt home etc: as also what publick money has been Raised & how disposed of, by the former Gon<sup>l</sup>

I cannot inform my selfe how the present Gon<sup>l</sup> has observed that part of his Instructions: but know that he has such an Awe vpon those appointed amongst themselves to that purpose that they will allow & passe any accounts that he proposes to them:

I do therefore recommend to yr favour M<sup>r</sup> Samuell Spofferth a man of integrity & of a very good estate in these Islands, (one of the Assistants at y<sup>e</sup> tryall of the Happy Jane) to be your Deputy Auditor: which Office he will discharg with zeal & diligence:

I am ready to imbark for Providence where One Read Elding (a known & late pyratt) is the Gon<sup>l</sup> my humble service to M<sup>r</sup> Povey & his lady: to Madam Blathwayt & to y<sup>e</sup> young Gen<sup>l</sup> your sons: & to the little lady their sister Wishing continuance of health and happines I remaine in all duty

your most obliged humble seru<sup>t</sup>

ED RANDOLPH:

I haue desired M<sup>r</sup> Spofferth to send herewith to your Hon<sup>r</sup> an account of the publick money M<sup>r</sup> Day has gott into his hands



hands since his coming into y<sup>e</sup> Gom<sup>t</sup> of these vnfortunate  
Islands. E: R:

[*Endorsed*] Deputy in y<sup>e</sup> Bermudas  
To the Hon<sup>ble</sup>  
M<sup>r</sup> Blathwayt.  
From M<sup>r</sup> Randolph  
Cap Goddard D<sup>r</sup> for £325:9<sup>s</sup> for the sloop happy Jane  
feized & condemned  
A Dep<sup>y</sup> Auditer there neceff<sup>y</sup> He recomends  
M Samuel Spofferth for that traf [ ? ]

## CLXXXIV.

RANDOLPH TO THE BOARD OF TRADE ON THE SAME SUBJECT.

*Board of Trade, Bermuda, Vol. IV.*

Bermuda Feb<sup>y</sup> 23: 1699

May it please y<sup>r</sup> Lordsh<sup>ps</sup>.

I am now hastning to Providence & North Carolina:  
where I am sure his Ma<sup>ties</sup> affaires haue long Since called for  
me. I leaue this place in as ill a Condition in relation to  
Gom<sup>t</sup> as I found it, M<sup>t</sup> Day not conforming to his Ma<sup>ties</sup> In-  
structions for the Government of these Islands holds on his  
Old way of Arbitrary proceedings he is a little more  
Cautious but as absolute as ever.

In my letters of y<sup>e</sup> 29<sup>th</sup> & 31 of Jan<sup>y</sup> past I humbly rep-  
resented to y<sup>r</sup> Lordsh<sup>ps</sup> what has been already done in pursu-  
ance of their Excell<sup>ts</sup> the Lords Justices Order in Councill, &  
that I haue transmitted the depositions to y<sup>r</sup> Lordsh<sup>ps</sup> via  
Barbados, Duplicates whereof I now Send by this Opportun-  
ity

ity: which I heare will be accompanied by severall Articles exhibited by the poor distressed Inhabitants ag<sup>t</sup> the present Gon<sup>r</sup> taken privately by the Justices of the peace whose Eyes are now open & are now Convinced of the great Calamities the Country Groans vnder thro' the Oppression of M<sup>r</sup> Day.

Col<sup>t</sup>. White (whose diligence & zeal to Serve his Ma<sup>ty</sup> has rendred obnoxious to M<sup>r</sup> Day) will not act in y<sup>e</sup> Quality of a Justice of the peace because the Gon<sup>r</sup> & Councill haue refused to issue a Commission according as is directed by their Excell<sup>t</sup> Said Order least, by taking depositions not immediately relating to the matters contained & limited in their Commission he becomes the Subiect of M<sup>r</sup> Dayes Hatred & Iniustice.

I haue notice of a materiall Affidavitt Made by Jonathan Ward privately taken before his Death: he was M<sup>r</sup> Dayes Confident & Came heither with him, & was preferd to be the Sheriffe & Provost Martiall by him of these Islands, but was Soon turned out of his office because he would not Execute M<sup>r</sup> Dayes illegall & arbitrary Commands: I beleieve Col<sup>t</sup> White will take care to transmitt that & other Depositions to y<sup>r</sup> Lordsh<sup>ps</sup> by the next shipping from hence.

I haue left a draft of these Islands & of the Island of Caraw with M<sup>r</sup> Sammuell Spofferth the established Collector of the Customs here with orders to send them to y<sup>r</sup> Lordsh<sup>ps</sup> they are true done, especially that of these Islands: which shews the Harbors & great benefitt they are to the Crown & also the absolute Necessity of preserving them from being Surprized by an Enemy: I haue not tyme to offer a per-  
ticuler discourse to your Lordsh<sup>ps</sup> vpon this Subject, of So  
great Import to the Crown: I heartily wish the Continu-  
ance

ance & prosperity of all his Ma<sup>ties</sup> forain Plantations: but am of Opinion that Neither Barbados nor Jamaica can Counteraſte the loſſe of this place being the key to all his Ma<sup>ties</sup> other plantations as well thoſe in the Weſt Indies as all the Colonyes & provinces on the Continent of America: where if theſe Iſlands were in the Hand of an Enemy no veſſell could go Out or in to y<sup>e</sup> Capes of Virginia not lying aboue 250 leagues W. N. W. from hence but would be taken & the Great Revennue of Customs of tobacco be wholly loſt.

I do now & haue formerly tranſmitted to y<sup>r</sup> Lordſ<sup>hips</sup> the Record of the proceedings of the County Court (holden at the flatts in theſe Iſlands on ye 13 of July paſt) ag<sup>t</sup> me: where Thomas Burton eſq<sup>r</sup>: One of the Juſtices of the peace & Soliciter Gen<sup>l</sup> was the Cheife Proſecutor: he comes over to Eng<sup>d</sup> in the veſſell by which this with all my other papers are ſent. It would be ſome Satiſſaction to me: & Certainly a great diſcovery to y<sup>r</sup>. Lordſ<sup>hips</sup> if he were Summoned to appeare before y<sup>r</sup> Lordſ<sup>hips</sup> & required to Shew for what cauſe I was fined 50<sup>li</sup> & vpon what Statute they proceeded: & committed me to priſon till I had paid the fine: he will confeſſe the whole intreague: if preſſd hard to giue direct anſwears.

All which is humbly Submitted  
by ED. RANDOLPH.

[*Endorſed*]

To the R. Hon<sup>ble</sup>  
the Lords Comm<sup>rs</sup> for  
Trade at Whitehall.  
with a Draft of the  
Iſlands of Bermuda  
& Carafaw.

Bermuda

Bermuda

Letter from M<sup>r</sup>. Randolph of  
the 23<sup>th</sup> Feb<sup>r</sup> <sup>1699</sup>/<sub>1700</sub> w<sup>th</sup> Acc<sup>t</sup>  
of his departure thence towards his  
other Charge, Of M<sup>r</sup>. Day's Car-  
riage since Orders receivd, Of  
M<sup>r</sup>. Ward's Affidavit, Of the  
importance of those Islands  
And of M<sup>r</sup>. Burton his chief Pro-  
secutor now going over.

Recd 7 June 1700

Read 11<sup>th</sup> Ditto

Entred Fol 8

C 23

CLXXXV.

RANDOLPH TO THE BOARD OF TRADE ON THE STATE OF  
THE BAHAMAS.

*Boara of Trade, Proprieties*, Vol. V. p. 281.

New Providence March. 11 : 99

May it please y<sup>r</sup> Lordf<sup>ps</sup> :

I sett out from Bermuda in a New, but very Small Sloop  
of 30 foot by ye Keel ye 2 instant for these Islands, & in 3 or  
4 hours after wee broak Ground, run vpon a Rock & beat 5  
or 6 hours which made vs very leaky wee endeavoured to  
gett into a harbour to Stop our leaks but were forced to  
Sea & ply our pumps till our arrivall here the 10<sup>th</sup> instant.

Read Elding (of whom I haue wrote y<sup>r</sup> Lordf<sup>ps</sup> in some  
of my former letters) has ye Gom<sup>t</sup> by a Deputation from Col<sup>t</sup>.

Webb

Webb. & commission at his going to Pensilvania he & 3 more Masters of Vessells with Commissions from Webb vnder pretence to Suppress Pyracie & take one Kelly who had taken Some Vessells forc'd Edwards, Master of a Briganteen belonging to Boston to leaue his vessell & shift for his life, with his men & one Negro woman (beleiving twas Kelly with his Conforts) which Read Elding James Risby . . . Humble & . . . Groombridge (now at Phyladelphia) brought heither seized & condemnd & shared her money amongst them.

Tis a remarkable Story the Owners (living here were vpon her being brought in) were vpon a Sham pretence Clapd vp in close imprisonm<sup>t</sup> till Webb & his Harpyes had gott the Briganteen Condemnd, by which they were not able to appeare at the Court to plead in defence of their Vessell. I shall by a faze conveyance from hence make a perticuler Narratiue of the whole proceedings with all the materiall Vouchers to shew to y<sup>r</sup>. Lordsh<sup>ps</sup> & to the world the great Mischeifes which are done to his Ma<sup>ty</sup> good Subjects by most vicious & Scandalous fellows who by some way or other make an Interest to gett into Gom<sup>t</sup>.

Were the L<sup>ds</sup> proprietors Strictly obliged by Bond to make reparation for all the damages & ruins they bring vpon his Ma<sup>ty</sup> Subjects by their negligence & imprudent choice they make of persons to send ouer to be Gon<sup>rs</sup> in the Severall proprietys, they would either make a better choice or Submitt their Countrys to his Ma<sup>ty</sup> immediate Gom<sup>t</sup>.

All which is humbly represented

By ED. RANDOLPH.

Lords Comm<sup>rs</sup> for Trade.

[*Addressed*]

[*Addressed*] To the Right Hon<sup>ble</sup>  
the Lords Comm<sup>r</sup> for Trade  
at Whitehall  
humbly present.

[*Endorsed*] Bahama Isl<sup>ds</sup>.  
Lre from M<sup>r</sup> Randolph to y<sup>r</sup>  
Board dated at Providence  
y<sup>r</sup> 11<sup>th</sup> March <sup>1699</sup><sub>1700</sub>  
Rec<sup>d</sup> June 24<sup>th</sup> }  
Read July 25 } 1700  
Entr. fol 246  
F 12

[*All in Randolph's handwriting except the endorsement*]

CLXXXVI.

RANDOLPH TO THE BOARD OF TRADE ON THE SAME SUBJECT.

*Board of Trade, Proprieties, Vol. V. p. 287.*

New Providence March 25<sup>th</sup> 1700.

May it please y<sup>r</sup> Lordsh<sup>ps</sup>.

I arrived here in 8 days from Bermuda, where at our first putting to Sea wee run our Sloop vpon the Rocks & Sprung such a leake that wee were forced to pump night & day to keep her aboue water; till our landing, then bringing her vpon the Carden wee found about 14 inches of a found Cedar plank droue in & So Shattred by that Stroke vpon the Rocks, That twas Gods Great mercy wee were not all loft.

I am I thank God in health, but not recovered of the lamenes I got in Goal at Bermuda from whence, as also via  
Barbados

Barbados I humbly transmitted severall depositions & papers in answear to y<sup>e</sup> Lord<sup>s</sup> <sup>res</sup> Commands received in December past. I landed the 10 instant & finding M<sup>r</sup> Read Elding (tho' illegally got) actually in the possession of the Gom<sup>l</sup> the next day (after some debate had with him) I administred to him the Oath pursuant to the Act for preventing frauds etc; Tho' Severall objections were at that tyme made to ye Contrary, viz. That he assumed ye Gom<sup>l</sup> by vertue of an illegall Commission Clandestinely obtained from Webb, Copy where of N<sup>o</sup> 1 is enclosed, being also Contrary to the Lords Proprietors Instructions which direct the Method of appointing another Gon<sup>l</sup> in case of the death or departure of y<sup>e</sup> present. N<sup>o</sup> 2 .besides Webb went away on a Suddaine to phyladelphia, not hauing first advised with the Councill nor had the consent of any One of them about his appointing Elding his deputy, which was not known to any of them till Webb was vnder Sayle. So that y<sup>e</sup> Gom<sup>l</sup> is of Right invested in M<sup>r</sup> Richard Peterfon a lords Deputy & the first in Councill: but they finding y<sup>e</sup> Inhabitants devided & ready to cast off all Gom<sup>l</sup> chose rather to Sitt Still then hazard y<sup>e</sup> peace of the Country & expect the L<sup>ds</sup> proprietors directions in that matter

But the cheife thing before I gaue the Oath that I scrupled at, was, That Elding vnder pretence of a Commission to him from Webb to apprehend pyrats etc: N<sup>o</sup> 3 chased a Briganteen belonging to Boston John Edwards M<sup>r</sup> & pyratically seized her & her loading (as by y<sup>e</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Deposition N<sup>o</sup> 4 appeares) Webb Elding & y<sup>e</sup> others to whom he had given the like Commissions shared y<sup>e</sup> money they found aboard.

Elding does not onely braue it out vpon the Commission  
Webb

Webb gaue him to be L: Gon: but Supports himself in y<sup>e</sup> lawfulness of y<sup>e</sup> other Commission N<sup>o</sup> 3 to take pyrates, but Setts a very high value vpon his Services by the accidentall Seizing Hind y<sup>e</sup> pyrate & afterwards Executing 6 of his accomplices. Hind & 4 of his men were Surprized vpon an Island 10 or 12 leagues from hence by a Bermuda man, the 30 others were taken by chance & executed also, but One of the foure hauing nothing proved ag<sup>t</sup> him was dischargd & sent by Elding to Cutt Logwood at Campeach run away & beleiuies his good services ag<sup>t</sup> Hind etc. will Expiate for his own piracy vpon Edwards.

Hee a day or two ago caned M: Gower a Lords Deputy most severely & keeps him in prison for questioning his power to appoint a Judge to try ye Pyrates a thing questioned by all the Lords Deputyes. their Lord<sup>ships</sup> at home are very Carelesse & ignorant of their Own Interest & of the Good of the Inhabitants, tho many Complaints vpon iust grounds are made to their Lord<sup>ships</sup> humbly praying Reliefe yet they take no Notice of it: nor of the most arbitrary Gom: of Trott & Webb, neither of the late action done by Elding ag<sup>t</sup> Edwards, which they had notice of (as by a Copy of their Lord<sup>ships</sup> letter to Webb N<sup>o</sup> 5 appeares) where in they discourse him very indifferently vpon that matter. those Inhabitants are dayly more vnfettled & will giue little Credit to what their Lord<sup>ships</sup> Say or promise them they will do for their Encouragem<sup>t</sup> when at the Same tyme they Sell & dispose of their privileges for very inconsiderable Sums, as Hog Island lying to the Northward of Providence which makes the Harbour. tis after after Severall Grants & Confirmations thereof to the Inhabitants sold to M: Trott  
for



for 50<sup>l</sup> as appeares by paper N<sup>o</sup> 6 to the vtter ruine to the Inhabitants of this town. Their Lord<sup>sh</sup> haue likewise granted away the Royalty of the whale fishing & a great part of the Island of Abbico to One Dudgeon (lately Sec<sup>ry</sup> & Marshall of Bermuda, a Sort of Stockjobber) for 30 yeares as appears vpon Record here, Neither do they regard into whose hands the Gom<sup>t</sup> of these Islands Comes. I am well informed that for more then 7 yeares last past Seldome lesse then 4 known pyrates haue been of y<sup>e</sup> Councill

I brought heither Commissions to persons vpon the place to be Officers in the Court of Admiralty here, but all of them (except Ellis Lightwood the intended Judge) are either dead or removed, I find him an ill man & was a busy promoter of oppression in Trotts & Webbs tyme, as appears by the Records of y<sup>e</sup> Courts in which he was Judge: besides he is the Onely Security for Bridgman alias Everys appearing here when demanded, in one bond of 1000<sup>l</sup> & also for 10 or 12 of his Company in a like bond of 1000<sup>l</sup> for Each of their appearance: So that I haue Suspended the delivery of the Commission to him for that reason. Tis expected that Orders will be directed to Some persons here to putt those bonds in Suite (twill deterr others) the Securityes haue gott a great deal of money: I know no man So fitt for that Service as M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Walker: as to M<sup>r</sup> Warren the Atturney Gen<sup>l</sup> he is Security also for Some of Everys men. Parker One of that Gang is married to Eldings Own Sister, now in town. His Ma<sup>ty</sup> will haue little Justice done him by Elding & others of his party who bear all the Sway here. Webb was directed & proved an apt Scholler vnder Trotts discipline & advise Elding writes after his Copy &  
Expects

Expects to be made y<sup>e</sup> Gon<sup>l</sup> by which appears the deplorable & miserable Conditions the poor afflicted Inhabitants haue lived in from the tyme of their resettlement after they were droue off & destroyed in y<sup>e</sup> yeare 1680 by the Spanniards who watch an opportunity to do the like againe. The Lords proprietors laid out money & sent ouer a few arms with Some ammunition to the value of 36 od money sterl. towards the defence of ye Country. after all their charg their fort is not serviceable, certainly the Inhabitants will either desert the place or Submit to any foraine power that will protect them.

The Interest & the affaires here between the Lords & the Inhabitants are So different & distracted that it will require a long tyme to bring them to a Right vnderstanding, from the Consideration whereof, I humbly propose that his Ma<sup>ty</sup> will please to require Read Elding to answear in England for his pyracy ag<sup>t</sup> Edwards, and further that in the mean tyme till there be a Compleat settlement in this & all other the proprieties, that his Ma<sup>ty</sup> be pleased to direct his Commission to Thomas Walker Esq<sup>r</sup> an ingenuous man, One of the Lords Deputyes to be the president, & to Richard Peterfon a Deputy, Isaac Rush Richard Tollefero Thomas Williams Martin Cook Samuell Frith Perient Trott Jeremiah Wells & John Bethell Gent: to be the Councill & to take vpon them the adminstration of the Gom<sup>l</sup> of these Islands (being all of them Settled Inhabitants) during his Ma<sup>ty</sup>s pleasure or otherwise as his Ma<sup>ty</sup> shall please to direct.

I haue the promise of an Exact draft of these Islands & of the Fort & the Harbour of this town, but being presently bound to Carolina in my return to Bermuda, I haue recommended the care thereof to M<sup>r</sup> Walker who will make it his  
busines

business to see them exactly drawn ; & transmitt them with  
a Compleat narrative thereof to y<sup>r</sup> Lord<sup>ships</sup>.

All which is humbly Submitted  
by ED. RANDOLPH S. G.

[*Addressed*] To the R. Hon<sup>ble</sup>  
the Lords Comm<sup>rs</sup>  
for Trade

[*Endorsed*] Bahama Islands  
Lre from M<sup>r</sup> Randolph to y<sup>r</sup>  
Board giving acc<sup>t</sup> of Elding  
the Gov<sup>r</sup> the disorders there  
the weaknes of the place &c  
Dated the 25<sup>th</sup> March 1700

Rec<sup>d</sup> 20<sup>th</sup> }  
Read 25<sup>th</sup> } July 1700

Entr. fol 248  
F 13

[*All in Randolph's handwriting except the endorsement*]

# CLXXXVII.

RANDOLPH TO POPPLE ON THE SAME SUBJECT.

*Board of Trade, Proprieties, Vol. V. p. 307.*

S<sup>r</sup>

Carolina May 16<sup>th</sup> 1700

In mine of the 25 March past I wrote you from Providence  
Via Jamaica, that I arrived there the 10<sup>th</sup> of that Month,  
after a very great Preservation from Foundring by a leak  
we

we gott on the Rocks at Bermuda about 4 houres after we broake ground.

This humbly represents that haueing Seen Severall of the Bahama Islands in my Passage from Providence, I landed here the 10<sup>th</sup> Inst. I left those Islands in a Very Unsetled Condition the Lords Prop<sup>r</sup> being wholly unacquainted with their true Interest & benefitt being actuated p M<sup>r</sup> Amy & M<sup>r</sup> Thornton ther cheif Managers.

That vast Territory lyes unimproved which if under his Maj<sup>ty</sup> Govern<sup>t</sup> & directions would bring in a Vast yearly revenue to the Crown: You may please to remember in my Generall discours — which I humbly presented to y<sup>r</sup> Board a little before my leaving England that I shewed the design of the Govern<sup>r</sup> of these Islands (who goe over worth little or nothing) was to defraud his Maj<sup>ty</sup> of his Dutyes & the Lords Propriet<sup>r</sup> of their Perquisites and to Enrich themselves by all unjust Practices. I mentioned M<sup>r</sup> Trott as Cheif, all which & a great deal more I soon found veryfyed of him. The Inhabitants are petitioning to be freed from the arbitrary Govern<sup>t</sup> of the Lords & their agents.

M<sup>r</sup> Trott has marryed M<sup>r</sup> Amy's Daughter, their Lordsp<sup>s</sup> by M<sup>r</sup> Amy's Perswasion haue sold M<sup>r</sup> Trott Hogg Island which makes Providence Harbour for £50: to the ruine of the Inhabitants in the Town of Providence Island.

I find in this Province their Lordp<sup>s</sup> by misinformaçon have at least made choice of very Naughty menn to be their Dep<sup>ys</sup> and cheif in the administraçon and to the great discouragem<sup>t</sup> of this most thriving Settlement in these parts of America, And indeed how can it be Otherwise when they give Creditt to none but those that defraud & delude them.

There

There are many Pyratts in the Gulph of Florida, three Masters belonging to Bermuda are here, who had their Veffells taken by them, I narrowly Escaped One that day I arrived here, the Spaniards encourage them, the Frygatts lye in Harbour, and all Trade will in a little time to these parts of the World be destroyed thereby.

I have many things of moment to represent to the Lords but have not Opportunity, neither am able to Settle to writing being lame in my Left knee with lying the whole time upon the Deck, the fatigues & hardships I Suffer for want of a Frygott are not to be told, I onely Endure them, I am Endeavouring to gett to Bermuda, where I expect to receive Letters from England, and afterwards to looke into that Place called a Proprietary Govern<sup>t</sup> in North Carolina.

I Entreat the favour of you to present my Most humble Duty to all the Lords at your Board, I hope their Lordships will please to move that if a Veffell be not already Ordred for my Transport, there may be Orders sent me from the Admiralty to hire One in Bermuda at Reasonable Termes, for that Service which will with good Husbandry be done at less than half the charge of One from England, Therein you will Oblidge

Y<sup>r</sup> Humb<sup>l</sup>e Serv<sup>t</sup>

[sgd]

ED. RANDOLPH

[*Addressed*]

To ye Hon<sup>ble</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Popple Secy<sup>t</sup>

att y<sup>e</sup> Plantation Office

In

Whitehall

Humbly p<sup>r</sup>sent

[*Endorsed*]

[*Endorsed*]

Letter from M<sup>r</sup> Randolph to y<sup>r</sup>  
Sec<sup>y</sup> dated in Carolina the 16<sup>th</sup>  
of May 1700  
Rec<sup>d</sup> 10<sup>th</sup> July }  
Read 25<sup>th</sup> Ditto } 1700

Entr fol. 257  
F 20

CLXXXVIII.

RANDOLPH TO THE BOARD OF TRADE ON THE TRADE OF  
THE BAHAMAS.

*Board of Trade, Proprieties, Vol. V. p. 375.*

Charles Town in Carolina May 27<sup>th</sup> 1700

May it Please y<sup>r</sup> Lord<sup>sh</sup>

In mine of the 16 Inst. to M<sup>r</sup> Secretary Popple by Cap<sup>t</sup> Taylor I wrote him that I was arrived here the 10 Inst. from Providence, & that I had wrote to your Lordp<sup>sh</sup> from thence Via Jamaica, incloseing Severall Papers relateing to Read Elding the present Dep<sup>y</sup> Govern<sup>r</sup> takeing and bringing in as Prize the Briganteen Bahama Merchant of Boston into Providence Harbour, which I hope is rec<sup>d</sup> The Inhabitants are alarmd upon the apprehension that the Spanjards of the Havannah will drive them off from their New Settlements, The Walls of the Fort at Providence, next the Harbour are Levell with the ground.

I humbly Inclose a Copy of Thomas Smith's Deposition by which it appears the Govern<sup>r</sup> of the Havanah Entertaines & protects the Pyrates, which haue lately taken Severall Veffells

Veffells in the Gulf of Florida, as alfo 2 Letters from Read Elding the Dp<sup>r</sup> Govern<sup>r</sup>

By the Inclofed Lift taken out of this Cufrome houfe it appears that notwithstanding the Severity of the Spanjards ufed to all Masters and others who have Loggwood aboard, that they have brought 260 Tonns from the 25<sup>th</sup> of Jan<sup>r</sup> paf<sup>t</sup>, to the 26<sup>th</sup> of Aprill following all which is fhiped off for London, They have now found out the true Way of rayfeing a hulking Rice, there has been above 300 Tunns Shiped this year to England, befides about 30 Tunns more to the Iflands, They are very much Improved in makeing Silk & Every Body has planted Mulberry Trees, to Feed their Wormes — they work very kindly, and if the Country were put under his Maj<sup>ty</sup> Immediate Govern<sup>t</sup> this would Soon be the moft thriving Plantacon upon the Continent.

[*In Randolph's own hand-* All which is humbly Submitted  
*writing; alfo the P. S.*] by ED RANDOLPH  
I, am haftning to Bermuda tho my lamenes continues.

[*Addressed*] The Lords Comm<sup>rs</sup>  
for Trade  
humbly prefent

[*Endorfed*] Tre from M<sup>r</sup> Randolph to  
the Board about ye Gov<sup>r</sup> of Hava-  
nah's protecting Pirates who rob  
in y<sup>e</sup> Gulf — Depofition & Letters on  
y<sup>r</sup> fubject fent — Lift from y<sup>e</sup> Cufrome  
houfe in Carolina fent wherein w<sup>t</sup> quantity of Log-  
wood imported — Improvem<sup>t</sup> of Rice  
& Silk in that Plantation Dated  
at Charles Town in Carolina 27<sup>th</sup> May  
1700

CLXXXIX.

RANDOLPH'S ACCOUNT OF THE BERMUDAS.

*Board of Trade, Bermuda, Vol. IV.*

The Right Hon<sup>ble</sup> the Lords Comm<sup>rs</sup> for Trade  
A paper Humbly presented Shewing the State of  
Bermuda or Summer Islands.

The Islands of Bermuda Lye in 25 & 15 N. L So Conveniently that they protect and Secure the Trade from England to all his Maj<sup>ty</sup> plantations on the Continent of America and Caribde Islands, So Long as they Continue in the Crown of England but if they be over taken by Supprize or Otherwise by the French or Dutch which may Easily be done at this time with 500 Men they will Command all the Trade in those parts of the world which if So will not be Soon Retaken they were upon their first Settlement under a Govern<sup>r</sup> and Company as formerly Virginia was and Devided into 8 Tribes or Parishes Each Tribe was Devided into 25 Shares and every Share into 25 Acers and the Spare Land Lying neer the Fresh water in every Tribe was ordered to be Laid out for Building of houses and for Gardens and other Easments to be Adjoyned to them that the people might Inhabite more Comfortly as in Towns.

The Company Resided always in London and did Sometimes Send them over a Govern<sup>r</sup> and Sometimes appoynted one of the Inhabitants to be their Govern<sup>r</sup> who greatly Oppressed them takeing their Lands from them without a Judge or Jury &c, Infomuch that upon makeing their Oppressions and Complaints appear to his Maj<sup>ty</sup> King Cha: 2<sup>d</sup> their  
Charter



Charter was Vacated and those Islands put under his Maj<sup>ty</sup> Immediate Government.

S<sup>r</sup> Rob<sup>t</sup> Robinson was appoynted their Gov<sup>r</sup> by Commission under the great Seal of England with Sufficient Salary for his Support he put in all his Officers making Rich. Ashworth a Blacksmith his Navall Officer and Afterwards the High Sheriff of those Islands and Terrill a waterman Cap<sup>t</sup> of the forts.

He Turned M<sup>r</sup> Trott the Collect<sup>r</sup> of his Maj<sup>ty</sup> Customs out of his Office & Imprisoned him 6 weeks in the Castle (by his own Arbitrary Warrant) as by a Coppy thereof Hereunto Humbly Annexed does appear & made . Tho: Burton a Strainger and of no Estate to be the Collect<sup>r</sup> in his Roome saying the Comm<sup>rs</sup> of his Maj<sup>ty</sup> Customs had no power to Appoynt their Officer where his Maj<sup>ty</sup> had sent a Govern<sup>r</sup> Inlikemanner did all the succeeding Govern<sup>rs</sup> putting Straingers in all the places of trust and Neglected the men of the Best Estates fitt for those Employments and born in the Country:

But M<sup>r</sup> Day Exceeded them in all manner of Oppressions & Injustice he Turned the Best men of parts and good Estates out of y<sup>e</sup> Councill and Imprisoned them.

The Names of the former and of the present Members of the Councill:

Col <sup>t</sup> Anth: White	}	Gilbert Nelson Esq <sup>r</sup>
Capt. Cha: Walker		W <sup>m</sup> Outerbride Esq <sup>r</sup>
Capt Tho: Harford.		Jn <sup>o</sup> Brooks Esq <sup>r</sup>
Robt White Esq <sup>r</sup> ,		Capt Rich Penistone
Capt Micha Burrows		Robert White Esq <sup>r</sup>
Capt. Rich Penistone		Capt. Micha Burrows
Sam <sup>l</sup> Trott Esq <sup>r</sup>		Jn <sup>o</sup> Sherlock Esq <sup>r</sup>
		There

There are about 1500 families in Bermuda

The Militia Consists of Nigh 1000 men Able to have Arms they were formerly Commanded by Colt White Turned out by M<sup>r</sup> Day there are likewise 9 Capt with other Military Officers they Generally are well Armed:

There is one Chapple at S<sup>t</sup> Georges were M<sup>r</sup> Kendall a Church of England man is the Minifter:

And 8 Parish Churches Some whereof haue Gleablands M<sup>r</sup> Foule an Independent preacher is Itinerant from one Church to Another M<sup>r</sup> Day Receives the proffitt of the Gleabs and the Lands given for publick Schooles and has taken to his own use a great part of the Church plate &c., as by the paper N<sup>o</sup> 2 Humbly Annexed does Appear:

2 Practioners of Physick

It hath three convenient Harbours the Tide at the Spring Rises 4 or 5 foot

1 Town Harbour where is 16 foot at high water the Entrance is Secured with Two Small forts Built upon Two Rocks that to the Northward is called Queens fort where are Seven Guns mounted lately Commanded by Capt Len: White the other to the Southward Called Smiths fort has about 6 Guns it is very much out of Repair

Castle Harbours has 18 foot at high water that is Secured by a good Castle on an Island on the South west Side of the Entrance where are 28 Iron and 2 Brafs Guns mounted it was Commanded by Capt. Jn<sup>o</sup> Peafely a man of a good Estate and Native well quallified for that Trust but Turned out by M<sup>r</sup> Day and put in the hands of M<sup>r</sup> Jones the Provost Marshall:

1. There is on the Other side of the Entrance a Battery of About 10 Guns upon an Island Also:

2.

2. There is a Breft Worke at St. Georges Town with 9 Guns which secured the Veffells at an Anchor in the Harbour.

3. Elyes Harbour at the west end of the Islands it has 14 foot at High water the Entrance is difficult and ufed only by Small Veffells it is Secured by a Small fort having foure Guns.

170 Navigators able to take charge of Veffells and carry them to moft known places of Trade

30 Shipp Wrights.

3 Smith forges for Shipp worke.

10 Veffells Built in the Country and all of Cedar of which

1 are Ships of about 100 Tuns.

1 Briganteens from 40 to 60 Tuns.

10 Sloops from 30 to Above 40 Tuns 9 of which were

latey taken by Fardivando the pyrat.

3 or 400 Small Two Mast Boats for Fishing and other Ufe upon the Water.

300 Saylers moft of them are Natives of the Islands being About 100 White men and 100 Negros & Molattos of which number Above 60 Sayle out of Jamacia and Above 30 out of Curiauw where they Manage the Trade with the Spaniards for want of Encouragement at Home.

3 Fortifications in all Some ufeless a good Engeneir is much want there.

10 Guns of which not Above 10 Iron Guns are Serviceable.

Ammunition and Stores under the Court houfe.

There are in the Magafeen at St. Georges 38 Whole Barrells and 5 half barrells of Gunpowder when M<sup>r</sup> Day Entered upon the Govern<sup>t</sup> as I was credibly Informed the

27<sup>th</sup> February Laft by Jn<sup>o</sup> Rawlings the Store Keeper but there was not Above the quantity of 3 Barrells when I left the Island the 13 July paft as Appears by the paper Delivered to Me by Cap<sup>t</sup> Peafely N<sup>o</sup> 2: 3:

The product and Trade of the Islands.

The first planters made great quantitys of Tobacco most part whereof was Brought to England Some have made Sugar, most places in those Islands very proper for it, they formerly sent great quantities of Oranges Yearly to England and to the Northorn plantations on the Continent and get Estates: But Since the Orange Trees are blasted and their Ground Barren and Over Run in many places . with very Small Insects (which they Call Ants) they cannot Raise Indian Corn and provissions Sufficient for their use but are forced to fetch it from Carolina & the Northern plantations and now they Make but Little Tobacco: So that they haue no Staple Comodity Growing upon their Islands they Some Years Carry Fish, Onions, and Cabages of which they haue great quantities and Sometimes Oyle to Barbabos and the Leward Islands.

The Small Veffells goe in their Ballas and Load Salt at the Bahama Islands or Salt Tertuda, which they Carry to Carolina &c. from whence they Bring in Return provission and get but Little by those Voyages. Others Cutt Brazelett wood at the Bahamas which they sell at Carasaw with their Sloops makeing their Returns in peices of 8 and Hollands Manufacture:

The Inhabitants haue been greatly Discouraged by the Severities and most unjust proceedings of their Govern<sup>r</sup>.

1. By Imprisoning the Cheif of the Council and others at their pleasure S<sup>r</sup> Rob<sup>t</sup> Robinson & M<sup>r</sup> Day:

2. By Imprisoning the Officers of his Maj<sup>ty</sup> Customs and Turning them out of their places putting their Servants & Confidants &c. in their Rooms the Better to Carry on their Illegall Trade. S<sup>r</sup> Rob<sup>t</sup> Robinson & Coll Goddard.

3. By Seizing and Condemning Vessells which had the Misfortune to Touch upon the Rocks goeing out or coming into any of the Harbours Demanding Extravagant Fees and putting the Owners to great charges and Loss of Time before they can haue them of M<sup>r</sup> Day:

4. By stopping of Vessells Loaden with Onions & Cabages &c. 3 or 4 weeks und<sup>r</sup> pretence to Stay for the Gov<sup>rs</sup> Letters by which their Voyages are over Thrown.

5. By Makeing Straingers the Sheriffs and to Continue them Severall years in that Office who after they haue done many unlawful things to the Inhabitants in the Time of their being Sheriffs, run away in their Debts so that they are Left without a Remidy.

6 By Makeing owners of Vessells pay 10 peaces of 8 for the Registring their Vessells tho of but 30 Tuns where as in other ports they pay not Above Two peices of 8 for all charges:

7 By Exacting from the Tenants of the Kings Lands as much more Quit Rent Yearly as they payd in the former Govern<sup>rs</sup> Time.

For Redrefs of Some of those Greivances  
Tis Humbly Propofed

1. That your Lordships will be pleased to haue the Opinion of the Judge of the Court of Admiralty In England touching the vice Admiralls fees about Vessells Running aground upon the Rocks and Also About Wreck goods which are found upon the Spanish Coast, or Other places not belonging to Bermuda or other of his Maj<sup>ty</sup> English plantations:

2. Vessells not to be Stopped under pretence to Carry the Govern<sup>r</sup> Letters and if Aboue 48 Hours and upon urgent Occasions then by order of Gov<sup>r</sup> and Councill:

3. Owners of Vessells to pay but 2 peices of 8 for all the Charges of Registring their Vessells as in other plantations:

4. That the Sheriffs be Chosen out of the Inhabitants only and to Continue in their office but for one year as in England:

5. That the Tenants of the Kings Lands pay to the Gov<sup>r</sup> no more Quit Rent Yearly then was formerly paid in Coll Rectheirs Time

And that the Inhabitants may Build for them Selues houses in Charles Town or Other Common Land Laid out for Town Shipp without paying for the Ground or for Raifing Stones to Build them.

And inasmuch as M<sup>r</sup> Day and Some of his prediceffors haue taken to themselves the proffitts of the Gleabs and other Lands Given for Maintaining minifters and Schoolm<sup>n</sup>:

That the Succeeding Govern<sup>r</sup> demand all those Rents and take Care that they be applyed to the end for which they were given and that he Demand of M<sup>r</sup> Day the Church plate Linnen for the Cummunion Table and Books:

And Finally as the Best and only means for preventing the

the Succeeding Govern<sup>r</sup> from Oppressing the Inhabitants by Arbitrary Practices as has been formerly done, in those Islands to Raife a Maintainance. Its humbly propofed that the Govern<sup>r</sup> of Bermuda have an allowance not Lefs then 500 £ a Year to Support them in their Govern<sup>mt</sup>. Proviſſions and all Neceſſary, being very Scarce and Deare.

All which is humbly Submitted

No<sup>ber</sup> 15

By

1700

ED. RANDOLPH

[*Signature and date in Randolph's handwriting*]

[*Endorſed*]

Bermuda

M<sup>r</sup> Randolph's Account  
of the preſent State of the  
Bermuda Islands

Rec<sup>d</sup> }  
Read } Nov<sup>r</sup> 6<sup>th</sup> 1700

Entred Fol 118

D 1.

CXC.

RANDOLPH TO BLATHWAYT ON THE PROPRIETARY COLONIES.

*Collection of the Rev. W. T. Blathwayt.*

No<sup>ber</sup> 19<sup>th</sup> 1700:

S<sup>r</sup>:

Amongſt other papers I ſent a copy of the Narratiue of M<sup>r</sup> Penns Entrance vpon his Gom<sup>t</sup> of Pennſilvania . ſince which D<sup>r</sup> Bray<sup>401</sup> & Georg Keeth mett with M<sup>r</sup> Trent a Merc<sup>t</sup> &

<sup>401</sup> This is the famous Dr. Thomas Bray, one of the founders of the Society for Promoting Chriſtian Knowledge, and the pioneer of parochial lending libraries

both in England and in America (*Calendar of State Papers, America and Weſt Indies*, 1696, nos. 268 and 1050).

& inhabitant lately come from thence: who affirms the most materiall passages in that Narratiue to be true: as his taking away from the Inhabitants of Phyladelphia the Grant of their freedome & Town ship . his being present in the Meeting house at the Election of Assembly men, & overawing the poeple: His getting a duty to be laid vpon wine and all liquors imported for 2 years which will amount to aboue 1000<sup>l</sup> p. an: but he hoped & expected that they would raise him an equivalent in ready money: some write from thence to Georg Keeth that he is weary of the Gom<sup>t</sup> & will appoint a Deputy:

There were also inclosed my propofall to my M<sup>r</sup> about the great quantityes of Tobacco yearely carried from Virginia etc: to the Other plantations more then the consumption of those places requires. & also propofalls for preventing the same for the future in which was a short but Apocryphall discourse about the Grant of 1 penny p pound to the [College] in Virginia<sup>402</sup>: which if I had presented it either to my M<sup>r</sup> or to y<sup>r</sup> Board would haue brought y<sup>e</sup> state as well as the church vpon my Eares. (I haue too heavy a load of high displeasure from S<sup>r</sup> Rob<sup>t</sup> Southwell. I haue not been as yet admitted to waite vpon nor haue seen M<sup>r</sup> Southwell.) and haue therefore expunged that vnseasonable tho' true part of my obseruation vpon the exportation of Tobacco:.

Tis now nigh 3 weekes ago That I waited vpon the E of Bath the Lord Palatine (as he dreams) of the Bahama ~~Indies~~ & of Carolina: I found his lord<sup>sh</sup> much affected with the  
new

<sup>402</sup> The document referred to is that printed *supra*, Vol. V. p. 230, but it contains no allusion to the College; evidently Randolph has, as he says, expunged the

passage. For the facts, see *Calendar of State Papers, America and West Indies*, 1697, p. 664.



new dignity . yet has a minde to be selling his proprietary ship . as I am since well assured from One who was consulted about it the others are weary of it: & now I find the design of their magnifying Carolina Especially, as very often sett out in y<sup>e</sup> publick prints . which makes his Lord<sup>sh</sup> very vnwilling to part with his share in the Gom<sup>ts</sup> of that province, Tho' he acknowledges he getts nothing by it: yet twill make his part (as he thinks) se<sup>m</sup> the better. his Lord<sup>sh</sup> was very inquisitive about the managem<sup>t</sup> of M<sup>r</sup> Blake his Deputy & the present Gon<sup>l</sup> I gaue him some short hints: of his high misdemeanors done there vpon M<sup>rs</sup> of Vessells in obstructing trade and seizing & Condemning them illegally: Now Blake is supported by M<sup>r</sup> Amy & Coll Trott two other proprietors: and now the former difference between his Lord<sup>sh</sup> & them, openly increaseth: for my lord has commanded Blake to come to Engd to answere the matters charged vpon him: Amy did assent in expectation of Going Gon<sup>l</sup> theither but his lord<sup>sh</sup> is resolved ag<sup>t</sup> it. And now Coll Trott has been with me severall tymes and I find by him that M<sup>r</sup> Amy (his father in law) is for surrendring vp the Gon<sup>l</sup> to the King provided he or his son Trott may haue a Commission from his Ma<sup>ty</sup> to be Gon<sup>l</sup> of that province . for they are Resolved to oppose the palatine & be no longer vnder his direction which is the Cause they haue had no meeting these yeare or two: & I find the Earl will do nothing till Blake comes to Eng<sup>d</sup> Butt Coll Trott: is driving another Bargaine for himselfe separte from his father Amy (as he sayes) and that is as follows —

Hee assures mee That if his Ma<sup>ty</sup> will please to grant him a lease of 31 : yeares of all the Bahama Islands vpon paying his Ma<sup>ty</sup> the Tenth part of all Brazelett wood carryed yearly from  
from

from thence & of wrecks & other perquisites now in the Lords proprieties: That he will discover such a Blott in their Lord<sup>sh</sup> Title both to those Islands & also to Carolina. That they cannot recover nor will any one of them beat 5<sup>u</sup> charg (as M<sup>r</sup> Trott tells me) to defend their Title: for in truth they gett nothing by it their Deputyes share all the profit & leaues their Lord<sup>sh</sup> at home as Hostages for their Good behaviour Onely: Thus farr with Coll Trott:

But: I find that the Charter Granted to y<sup>e</sup> Gon<sup>l</sup> & Company of the Bvrmuda, was in all things as full as any Charter granted to the other proprietors: as ye Lord Baltamore: the Virginia Charter etc: yet they were all vacated by the High misdemeanors of their Gon<sup>l</sup>. as appears vpon Record.

Now I haue as plaine proofes of pyracy ag<sup>t</sup> Read Elding Gon<sup>l</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> Bahama Islands of vnheard of Injustice vnder pretence of putting the Acts of Trade in Execution & forcing M<sup>n</sup> of vessells to pay as ye Gon<sup>l</sup> demanded: ag<sup>t</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Blake the Gon<sup>l</sup> of Carolina: And as much vnder the hand & seal of M<sup>r</sup> Markhams M<sup>r</sup> Penns Gon<sup>l</sup> all which I shall draw vp into Articles ag<sup>t</sup> them severally with sufficient vouchers to proue each Article. in which I am not to forgett freind Archdale. who harboured pyrates: Entertained known illegall Traders & connived at them: etc: all which when it please God you return I shall lay before your Board when you can be at leifure to be there. heartily wishing the continuance of health & happines to you & y<sup>r</sup> I am in all duty

your Lord<sup>sh</sup>

my most humble service to M<sup>r</sup>  
Povey: his Lady & family  
were well yesterday.

most obedient &  
most humble ser<sup>t</sup>  
ED RANDOLPH:

[Endorsed]

[*Endorsed*]19 Nov. 1700  
From M Randolph

## CXCI.

RANDOLPH TO BLATHWAYT ON HIS DIFFICULTIES WITH  
THE CUSTOMS.*Collection of the Rev. W. T. Blathwayt*Right Hon<sup>ble</sup>Nov<sup>r</sup> 23 : 1700.

This evening I have a Message sent me from a friend belonging to the Custome house: advising that the Comm<sup>rs</sup> are told I have discoursed reflectingly vpon their Manage: I confesse vpon your directions as one of y<sup>e</sup> Lords Comm<sup>rs</sup> for Trade I did lay before your Board a Narratiue of my Journall: & also duplicates of the papers I transmitted in mine of y<sup>e</sup> 17<sup>th</sup> past. which I have received from M<sup>r</sup> popple: & corrected Them but delay the returning them till your arrivall: I guesse some of your Board may have discoursd accidentally with some person That has told some of ye Comm<sup>rs</sup> that my papers containe custome house busines

Tis true, That I have attended with my papers twise or thrice every weeke, they are so busy that they have not tyme to heare one read. they made an entrance vpon my Narratiue: & some tyme after heard my paper shewing the losse his Ma<sup>tie</sup> has in his customs vpon tobacco shipd from the plantations on the Continent to y<sup>e</sup> Other plantations But have not as yet read my propofalls to prevent it & will perhaps lay me & them both aside: I expect that the Lords Comm<sup>rs</sup> for Trade will take care of me & hope my readines at all  
tymes

tymes to lay before their Lord<sup>ships</sup> all matters relating to Trade to Customs & to improving the Revennue, shall not be my Ruine whilst I haue done my duty to preferue them: I haue no freind but God & you to stand by me. I know not how farr I may be preſſed but I am well affured I cannot beare vp againſt The potent Interest of my Masters: I shall be heartily glad to see you & M<sup>r</sup> Povey (to whom my humble service) safe returned. with my humble duty presented. I am

your lord<sup>ships</sup>:  
most obliged &  
most humble seru<sup>t</sup>:  
ED RANDOLPH.

[*Addressed*] To the Right Hon<sup>ble</sup>:  
M<sup>r</sup>. Blathwayt . at  
Durham: nigh  
Bristol:.

[*Endorsed*] 23 Nov. 1700  
From M Randolph





# THE PRINCE SOCIETY.



1909

**Commonwealth of Massachusetts.**

---

**IN THE YEAR ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND  
SEVENTY-FOUR.**

---

**AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE PRINCE SOCIETY.**

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court  
assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:*

**SECTION 1.** John Ward Dean, J. Wingate Thornton, Edmund F. Slafter, and Charles W. Tuttle, their associates and successors, are made a corporation by the name of the PRINCE SOCIETY, for the purpose of preserving and extending the knowledge of American History, by editing and printing such manuscripts, rare tracts, and volumes as are mostly confined in their use to historical students and public libraries.

**SECTION 2.** Said corporation may hold real and personal estate to an amount not exceeding thirty thousand dollars.

**SECTION 3.** This act shall take effect upon its passage.

**Approved March 18, 1874.**

---

**NOTE.**—The Prince Society was organized on the 25th of May, 1858. What was undertaken as an experiment has proved successful. This ACT OF INCORPORATION has been obtained to enable the Society better to fulfil its object, in its expanding growth.



# THE PRINCE SOCIETY.

---

## CONSTITUTION.

**ARTICLE I.** — This Society shall be called **THE PRINCE SOCIETY**; and it shall have for its object the publication of rare works, in print or manuscript, relating to America.

**ARTICLE II.** — The officers of the Society shall be a President, four Vice-Presidents, a Corresponding Secretary, a Recording Secretary, and a Treasurer; who together shall form the Council of the Society.

**ARTICLE III.** — Members may be added to the Society on the recommendation of any member and a confirmatory vote of a majority of the Council.

Libraries and other Institutions may hold membership, and be represented by an authorized agent.

All members shall be entitled to and shall accept the volumes printed by the Society, as they are issued from time to time, at the prices fixed by the Council; and membership shall be forfeited by a refusal or neglect so to accept the said volumes.

Any person may terminate his membership by resignation addressed in writing to the President; provided, however, that he shall have previously paid for all volumes issued by the Society after the date of his election as a member.

**ARTICLE IV.** — The management of the Society's affairs shall be vested in the Council, which shall keep a faithful record of its proceedings,



proceedings, and report the same to the Society annually, at its General Meeting in May.

ARTICLE V.—On the anniversary of the birth of the Rev. Thomas Prince, namely, on the twenty-fifth day of May, in every year (but if this day shall fall on Sunday or a legal holiday, on the following day), a General Meeting shall be held at Boston, in Massachusetts, for the purpose of electing officers, hearing the report of the Council, auditing the Treasurer's account, and transacting other business.

ARTICLE VI.—The officers shall be chosen by the Society annually, at the General Meeting; but vacancies occurring between the General Meetings may be filled by the Council.

ARTICLE VII.—By-Laws for the more particular government of the Society may be made or amended at any General Meeting.

ARTICLE VIII.—Amendments to the Constitution may be made at the General Meeting in May, by a three-fourths vote, provided that a copy of the same be transmitted to every member of the Society, at least two weeks previous to the time of voting thereon.

---

## COUNCIL.

---

### RULES AND REGULATIONS.

1. THE Society shall be administered on the mutual principle, and solely in the interest of American history.
2. A volume shall be issued as often as practicable, but not more frequently than once a year.
3. An editor of each work to be issued shall be appointed, who shall be a member of the Society, whose duty it shall be to prepare,

pare, arrange, and conduct the same through the press; and, as he will necessarily be placed under obligations to scholars and others for assistance, and particularly for the loan of rare books, he shall be entitled to receive ten copies, to enable him to acknowledge and return any courtesies which he may have received.

4. All editorial work and official service shall be performed gratuitously.

5. All contracts connected with the publication of any work shall be laid before the Council in distinct specifications in writing, and be adopted by a vote of the Council, and entered in a book kept for that purpose; and, when the publication of a volume is completed, its whole expense shall be entered, with the items of its cost in full, in the same book. No member of the Council shall be a contractor for doing any part of the mechanical work of the publications.

6. The price of each volume shall be a hundredth part of the cost of the edition, or as near to that as conveniently may be; and there shall be no other assessments levied upon the members of the Society.

7. A sum, not exceeding one thousand dollars, may be set apart by the Council from the net receipts for publications, as a working capital; and when the said net receipts shall exceed that sum, the excess shall be divided, from time to time, among the members of the Society, by remitting either a part or the whole cost of a volume, as may be deemed expedient.

8. All moneys belonging to the Society shall be deposited in the New England Trust Company in Boston, unless some other banking institution shall be designated by a vote of the Council; and said moneys shall be entered in the name of the Society, subject to the order of the Treasurer.

9. It shall be the duty of the President to call the Council together, whenever it may be necessary for the transaction of business, and to preside at its meetings.

10. It shall be the duty of the Vice-Presidents to authorize all bills before their payment, to make an inventory of the property of the Society during the month preceding the annual meeting and to report the same to the Council, and to audit the accounts of the Treasurer.

11. It shall be the duty of the Corresponding Secretary to issue all general notices to the members, and to conduct the general correspondence of the Society.

12. It shall be the duty of the Recording Secretary to keep a complete record of the proceedings both of the Society and of the Council, in a book provided for that purpose.

13. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to forward to the members bills for the volumes, as they are issued ; to superintend the sending of the books ; to pay all bills authorized and indorsed by at least two Vice-Presidents of the Society ; and to keep an accurate account of all moneys received and disbursed.

14. No books shall be forwarded by the Treasurer to any member until the amount of the price fixed for the same shall have been received ; and any member neglecting to forward the said amount for one month after his notification, shall forfeit his membership.





OFFICERS  
OF  
THE PRINCE SOCIETY  
FROM ITS ORGANIZATION.

---

*Presidents.*

*SAMUEL GARDNER DRAKE, A.M., Boston . . . . .	1858 to 1870.
*JOHN WARD DEAN, A.M., Boston . . . . .	1870 to 1880.
*The Rev. EDMUND F. SLAFTER, D.D., Boston . . . . .	1880 to 1905.
CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, LL.D., Lincoln . . . . .	1905.

*Vice-Presidents.*

*THOMAS WATERMAN, Boston . . . . .	1858 to 1866.
*FREDERIC KIDDER, Boston . . . . .	1858 to 1863.
*JEREMIAH COLBURN, A.M., Boston . . . . .	1858 to 1863.
*JOHN WARD DEAN, A.M., Boston . . . . .	1863 to 1870.
*JOHN WINGATE THORNTON, A.M., Boston . . . . .	1863 to 1878.
*The Rev. EDMUND F. SLAFTER, D.D., Boston . . . . .	1866 to 1880.
*WILLIAM BLAKE TRASK, A.M., Dorchester . . . . .	1870 to 1905.
*CHARLES HENRY BELL, LL.D., Exeter, N. H. . . . .	1874 to 1893.
*JOHN MARSHALL BROWN, A.M., Portland, Me. . . . .	1878 to 1885.
*JOHN WARD DEAN, A.M., Boston . . . . .	1880 to 1902.
The Hon. JAMES PHINNEY BAXTER, Litt.D., Portland, Me. . . . .	1885 to 1894.
*The Rev. EDWARD G. PORTER, A.M., Dorchester . . . . .	1894 to 1900.
DAVID GREENE HASKINS, JR., A.M., Cambridge . . . . .	1895.
THORNTON K. LOTHROP, A.M., Boston . . . . .	1900.
FREDERICK L. GAY, A.B., Brookline . . . . .	1902.
*The Rev. EDMUND F. SLAFTER, D.D., Boston . . . . .	1905 to 1906.
JAMES F. HUNNEWELL, A.M., Boston . . . . .	1907.

*Corresponding Secretaries.*

*JOHN WARD DEAN, A.M., Boston . . . . .	1858 to 1863.
*WILLIAM HENRY WHITMORE, A.M., Boston . . . . .	1863 to 1872.
*The Hon. CHARLES H. BELL, LL.D., Exeter, N. H. . . . .	1872 to 1874.
*CHARLES WESLEY TUTTLE, Ph.D., Boston . . . . .	1874 to 1881.
*The Rev. HENRY WILDER FOOTE, A.M., Boston . . . . .	1882 to 1889.
*ROBERT NOXON TOPPAN, A.M., Cambridge . . . . .	1890 to 1901.
ALBERT MATTHEWS, A.B., Boston . . . . .	1901.

*Recording Secretaries.*

*WILLIAM HENRY WHITMORE, A.M., Boston . . . . .	1858 to 1863.
*WILLIAM SUMNER APPLETON, A.M., Boston . . . . .	1863 to 1865.
*The Rev. EDMUND F. SLAFTER, D.D., Boston . . . . .	1865 to 1866.
*WILLIAM S. APPLETON, A.M., Boston . . . . .	1866 to 1870.
WILLIAM THEOPHILUS ROGERS MARVIN, A.M., Boston . . . . .	1870 to 1873.
*WILLIAM H. WHITMORE, A.M., Boston . . . . .	1873 to 1875.
DAVID GREENE HASKINS, JR., A.M., Cambridge . . . . .	1875 to 1895.
The Rev. HENRY F. JENKS, A.M., Canton . . . . .	1895 to 1904.
GRENVILLE H. NORCROSS, LL.B., Boston . . . . .	1904.

*Treasurers.*

*JOHN WELLS PARKER, Roxbury . . . . .	1858 to 1863.
*JEREMIAH COLBURN, A.M., Boston . . . . .	1863 to 1873.
*CHARLES WESLEY TUTTLE, Ph.D., Boston . . . . .	1873 to 1874.
*ELBRIDGE HENRY GOSS, Melrose . . . . .	1874 to 1898.
HENRY W. CUNNINGHAM, A.B., Manchester . . . . .	1898.



OFFICERS  
OF  
THE PRINCE SOCIETY.  
1909.

---

*President.*

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, LL.D. . . . . LINCOLN, MASS.

*Vice-Presidents.*

DAVID GREENE HASKINS, JR., A.M. . . . . CAMBRIDGE, MASS.  
THORNTON K. LOTHROP, A.M. . . . . BOSTON, MASS.  
FREDERICK L. GAY, A.B. . . . . BROOKLINE, MASS.  
JAMES F. HUNNEWELL, A.M. . . . . BOSTON, MASS.

*Corresponding Secretary.*

ALBERT MATTHEWS, A.B. . . . . BOSTON, MASS.

*Recording Secretary.*

GRENVILLE H. NORCROSS, LL.B. . . . . BOSTON, MASS.

*Treasurer.*

HENRY W. CUNNINGHAM, A.B. . . . . MANCHESTER, MASS.



## THE PRINCE SOCIETY.

1909.

---

Charles Francis Adams, LL.D. . . . .	Lincoln, Mass.
William Sumner Appleton, A.B. . . . .	Boston, Mass.
George Allifon Armour, A.M. . . . .	Princeton, N. J.
Edward Everett Ayer . . . . .	Chicago, Ill.
James Bourne Ayer, M.D. . . . .	Boston, Mass.
Ezra Henry Baker, A.B. . . . .	Boston, Mass.
Thomas Willing Balch, A.B., LL.B. . . . .	Philadelphia, Pa.
Lucius Barnes Barbour, A.B. . . . .	Hartford, Conn.
Charles Fitch Bates . . . . .	Allston, Mass.
The Hon. James Phinney Baxter, Litt.D. . . . .	Portland, Me.
Josiah Henry Benton, A.M. . . . .	Boston, Mass.
William Keeney Bixby . . . . .	St. Louis, Mo.
The Rev. Joshua Peter Bodfish . . . . .	Canton, Mass.
Charles Knowles Bolton, A.B. . . . .	Shirley, Mass.
Jacob Titus Bowne, M.H. . . . .	Springfield, Mass.
Clarence Saunders Brigham, A.B. . . . .	Worcester, Mass.
Philip Greely Brown . . . . .	Portland, Me.
Arthur Wendell Burnham . . . . .	Waban, Mass.
David Ives Bushnell, Jr. . . . .	Washington, D. C.
The Hon. William Eaton Chandler, LL.D. . . . .	Concord, N. H.
Henry Troth Coates, A.M. . . . .	Philadelphia, Pa.
The Rev. Arthur Theodore Connolly, D.B. . . . .	Jamaica Plain, Mass.
Webster Cook, Ph.D. . . . .	Saginaw, Mich.
Deloraine Pendre Corey . . . . .	Boston, Mass.
The Hon. Winthrop Murray Crane, LL.D. . . . .	Dalton, Mass.

Henry Winchester Cunningham, A.B. . . . .	Manchester, Mafs.
Andrew McFarland Davis, A.M. . . . .	Cambridge, Mafs.
Edward Denham . . . . .	New Bedford, Mafs.
Andrew Fein Derr . . . . .	Wilkesbarre, Pa.
Prof. Franklin Bowditch Dexter, Litt.D. . . . .	New Haven, Conn.
The Rev. Morton Dexter, A.M. . . . .	Boston, Mafs.
James Douglas, LL.D. . . . .	New York, N. Y.
Henry Herbert Edes, A.M. . . . .	Cambridge, Mafs.
The Rev. Christopher Rhodes Eliot, A.M., B.T. . . . .	Boston, Mafs.
Edward Everett . . . . .	Boston, Mafs.
John Whittemore Farwell . . . . .	Boston, Mafs.
Worthington Chauncey Ford, A.M. . . . .	Boston, Mafs.
Francis Apthorp Foster . . . . .	Cambridge, Mafs.
Ernest Lewis Gay, A.B. . . . .	Boston, Mafs.
Frederick Lewis Gay, A.B. . . . .	Brookline, Mafs.
Julius Gay, A.M. . . . .	Farmington, Conn.
William Logan Rodman Gifford, A.B. . . . .	St. Louis, Mo.
George Seymour Godard, A.B. . . . .	Hartford, Conn.
Abner Cheney Goodell, A.M. . . . .	Salem, Mafs.
The Rev. Alfred Thomas Scrope Goodrick, M.A. . . . .	Bristol, Eng.
Charles Eliot Goodspeed . . . . .	Wollaston, Mafs.
William Prescott Greenlaw . . . . .	Boston, Mafs.
Isaac John Greenwood, A.M. . . . .	New York, N. Y.
Francis Perego Harper . . . . .	New York, N. Y.
David Greene Haskins, Jr., A.M., LL.B. . . . .	Cambridge, Mafs.
Rowland Gibson Hazard, A.M. . . . .	Peace Dale, R.I.
Winfield Scott Hill, M.D. . . . .	Augusta, Me.
Miss Cornelia Conway Felton Horfford . . . . .	Cambridge, Mafs.
Archibald Murray Howe, A.M., LL.B. . . . .	Cambridge, Mafs.
James Frothingham Hunnewell, A.M. . . . .	Boston, Mafs.
David Hunt, A.M., M.D. . . . .	Boston, Mafs.
Frederick Thayer Hunt, A.B. . . . .	Weymouth, Mafs.
The Rev. Henry Fitch Jenks, A.M. . . . .	Canton, Mafs.
Miss Mary Alice Keach . . . . .	Providence, R. I.
David Sherwood Kellogg, A.M., M.D. . . . .	Plattsburg, N. Y.



Nathaniel Thayer Kidder, S. Agric. B.	Milton, Mass.
George Lyman Kittredge, LL.D.	Cambridge, Mass.
Isaac Remsen Lane	New York, N. Y.
Miss Agnes Christian Laut	Wassaic, N. Y.
James Henry Lea	South Freeport, Me.
John Thomas Lee	Madison, Wis.
Waldo Lincoln, A.B.	Worcester, Mass.
George Emery Littlefield, A.B.	Boston, Mass.
The Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, LL.D.	Nahant, Mass.
Arthur Lord, A.B.	Plymouth, Mass.
Thornton Kirkland Lothrop, A.M., LL.B.	Boston, Mass.
William Henry Maher	Toledo, Ohio.
Mrs. William Frederic Matchett	Boston, Mass.
Albert Matthews, A.B.	Boston, Mass.
Edward Percival Merritt, A.B.	Boston, Mass.
Henry Watmough Montague, A.B.	Chelsea, Mass.
The Rev. Ezekiel Wilton Mundy, Litt.D.	Syracuse, N. Y.
Harold Murdock	Boston, Mass.
Willard Atherton Nichols, B.S.	Redlands, Cal.
Grenville Howland Norcross, LL.B.	Boston, Mass.
The Rev. James De Normandie, D.D.	Boston, Mass.
John Henry Osborne	Auburn, N. Y.
Nathaniel Paine, A.M.	Worcester, Mass.
Victor Hugo Paltits	Albany, N. Y.
Daniel Parish, Jr.	New York, N. Y.
The Rev. Henry Ainsworth Parker, A.M.	Cambridge, Mass.
James William Paul, Jr.	Philadelphia, Pa.
Stephen Willard Phillips, LL.B.	Salem, Mass.
Edward Lillie Pierce, B.S.	Syracuse, N. Y.
Albert Turner Plummer	New York, N. Y.
Mrs. John V. L. Pruyn	Albany, N. Y.
James Ford Rhodes, LL.D.	Boston, Mass.
Fred Ball Rice, A.B.	Quincy, Mass.
Nathaniel Morton Safford, A.M., LL.B.	Milton, Mass.
George Putnam Sanborn, LL.B.	Brooklyn, N. Y.*

George Henry Sargent . . . . .	Boston, Mass.
James Schouler, LL.D. . . . .	Intervale, N. H.
Charles Archibald Shaw . . . . .	New York, N. Y.
William Green Shillaber . . . . .	Boston, Mass.
The Rev. Carlos Slafter, A.M. . . . .	Hyde Park, Mass.
Charles Card Smith, A.M. . . . .	Boston, Mass.
Charles Armstrong Snow, A.B. . . . .	Boston, Mass.
Otho Sylvester Arnold Sprague . . . . .	Chicago, Ill.
James Rindge Stanwood . . . . .	Portsmouth, N. H.
John Ruggles Strong, A.M., LL.B. . . . .	Cambridge, Mass.
Henry Fuller Tapley . . . . .	Boston, Mass.
Charles Henry Taylor, Jr. . . . .	Boston, Mass.
John Boyd Thacher, A.M. . . . .	Albany, N. Y.
John Eliot Thayer, A.B. . . . .	Lancaster, Mass.
John Stringer Tilney . . . . .	Orange, N. J.
William Wallace Tooker . . . . .	Sag Harbor, N. Y.
Mrs. Frances Batchelder Troup . . . . .	Offwell House, Honiton, Eng.
Henry Hobart Vail, LL.D. . . . .	New York, N. Y.
Frank Mark Wethered . . . . .	Auburn, Mass.
Joseph Cutler Whitney, A.B. . . . .	Milton, Mass.
Albert Rufus Whittier, Jr., A.B. . . . .	Milton, Mass.
George Gregerfon Wolkins . . . . .	Boston, Mass.
James Carleton Young, M.A. . . . .	Minneapolis, Minn.

## LIBRARIES.

American Antiquarian Society . . . . .	Worcester, Mass.
Amherst College Library . . . . .	Amherst, Mass.
Bangor Public Library . . . . .	Bangor, Me.
Biblioteca Nacional de México . . . . .	Mexico, Mexico.
Bibliothèque Nationale . . . . .	Paris, France.
Bodleian Library . . . . .	Oxford, Eng.
Boston Athenæum . . . . .	Boston, Mass.
Bostonian Society . . . . .	Boston, Mass.
Bowdoin College Library . . . . .	Brunswick, Me.
British Museum . . . . .	London, Eng.
John Carter Brown Library . . . . .	Providence, R.I.
Buffalo Library . . . . .	Buffalo, N. Y.
Cambridge Public Library . . . . .	Cambridge, Mass.
Canton Public Library . . . . .	Canton, Mass.
Chicago Public Library . . . . .	Chicago, Ill.
City Library Association . . . . .	Springfield, Mass.
Columbia College Library . . . . .	New York, N. Y.
Concord Public Library . . . . .	Concord, Mass.
Congregational Library . . . . .	Boston, Mass.
Dartmouth College Library . . . . .	Hanover, N. H.
Dedham Public Library . . . . .	Dedham, Mass.
Detroit Public Library . . . . .	Detroit, Mich.
Essex Institute . . . . .	Salem, Mass.
Fitchburg Public Library . . . . .	Fitchburg, Mass.
Free Public Library . . . . .	Worcester, Mass.
Gale Free Library . . . . .	Holden, Mass.
Harvard College Library . . . . .	Cambridge, Mass.
Haverhill Public Library . . . . .	Haverhill, Mass.
Historical Society of Pennsylvania . . . . .	Philadelphia, Pa.
Lancaster Public Library . . . . .	Lancaster, Mass.
Library of Brown University . . . . .	Providence, R. I.
Library Company of Philadelphia . . . . .	Philadelphia, Pa.

Library of Cornell University . . . . .	Ithaca, N. Y.
Library of the Northwestern University . . . . .	Evanston, Ill.
Library of Parliament . . . . .	Ottawa, Canada.
Library of the State Department . . . . .	Washington, D. C.
Library of the University of Kansas . . . . .	Lawrence, Kansas.
Library of the University of Michigan . . . . .	Ann Arbor, Mich.
Library of the University of Pennsylvania . . . . .	Philadelphia, Pa.
Library of the University of Vermont . . . . .	Burlington, Vt.
Long Island Historical Society . . . . .	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Maine Historical Society . . . . .	Portland, Me.
Maine State Library . . . . .	Augusta, Me.
Manitoba Historical and Scientific Society . . . . .	Winnipeg, Canada.
Maryland Historical Society . . . . .	Baltimore, Md.
Massachusetts Historical Society . . . . .	Boston, Mass.
Mercantile Library Association . . . . .	New York, N. Y.
Michigan State Library . . . . .	Lansing, Mich.
Milwaukee Public Library . . . . .	Milwaukee, Wis.
Minnesota Historical Society . . . . .	St. Paul, Minn.
Nebraska State Historical Society . . . . .	Lincoln, Neb.
Newberry Library . . . . .	Chicago, Ill.
Newburyport Public Library, Peabody Fund . . . . .	Newburyport, Mass.
New England Historic Genealogical Society . . . . .	Boston, Mass.
New Hampshire State Library . . . . .	Concord, N. H.
Newton Free Library . . . . .	Newton, Mass.
New York Historical Society . . . . .	New York, N. Y.
New York Public Library . . . . .	New York, N. Y.
New York State Library . . . . .	Albany, N. Y.
Omaha Public Library . . . . .	Omaha, Neb.
Peabody Institute of the City of Baltimore . . . . .	Baltimore, Md.
Pequot Library . . . . .	Southport, Conn.
Pilgrim Society . . . . .	Plymouth, Mass.
Portsmouth Athenæum . . . . .	Portsmouth, N. H.
Providence Public Library . . . . .	Providence, R. I.
Public Library . . . . .	Duluth, Minn.
Public Library of Cincinnati . . . . .	Cincinnati, Ohio.

Public Library of the City of Boston . . . . .	Boston, Mass.
Public Library of Cleveland . . . . .	Cleveland, Ohio.
Public Library of New London . . . . .	New London, Conn.
Public Library of Toronto . . . . .	Toronto, Canada.
Public Library of Victoria . . . . .	Melbourne, Vic.
Quincy Historical Society . . . . .	Quincy, Mass.
Redwood Library . . . . .	Newport, R. I.
San Francisco Free Public Library . . . . .	San Francisco, Cal.
Mark Skinner Library . . . . .	Manchester, Vt.
Somerville Public Library . . . . .	Somerville, Mass.
Stadtbibliothek zu Hamburg . . . . .	Hamburg, Germany.
State Historical Society of Wisconsin . . . . .	Madison, Wis.
State Library of Massachusetts . . . . .	Boston, Mass.
State Library of Pennsylvania . . . . .	Harrisburg, Pa.
State Library of Rhode Island . . . . .	Providence, R. I.
Stockbridge Library Association . . . . .	Stockbridge, Mass.
Eben Dale Sutton Reference Library . . . . .	Peabody, Mass.
Taunton Public Library . . . . .	Taunton, Mass.
University of Chicago . . . . .	Chicago, Ill.
Vassar College Library . . . . .	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Williams College Library . . . . .	Williamstown, Mass.
Woburn Public Library . . . . .	Woburn, Mass.
Yale College Library . . . . .	New Haven, Conn.



## PUBLICATIONS OF THE SOCIETY.

---

### NEW ENGLAND'S PROSPECT.

A true, lively and experimentall description of that part of *America*, commonly called *New England*: discovering the State of that Countrie, both as it stands to our new-come *English* Planters; and to the old Native Inhabitants. By WILLIAM WOOD. London, 1634. Preface by Charles Deane, LL.D. pp. 131. Boston, 1865.

### THE HUTCHINSON PAPERS.

A Collection of Original Papers relative to the History of the Colony of Massachusetts-Bay. Reprinted from the edition of 1769. Edited by William H. Whitmore, A.M., and William S. Appleton, A.M. 2 vols. Vol. I. pp. 324. Vol. II. pp. 354. Albany, 1865.

### JOHN DUNTON'S LETTERS FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Letters written from New England A.D. 1686. By John Dunton, in which are described his voyages by Sea, his travels on land, and the characters of his friends and acquaintances. Now first published from the Original Manuscript in the Bodleian Library, Oxford. Edited by William H. Whitmore, A.M. pp. 340. Boston, 1867.

### THE ANDROS TRACTS.

Being a Collection of Pamphlets and Official Papers issued during the period between the overthrow of the Andros Government and the establishment of the second Charter of Massachusetts. Reprinted from the original editions and manuscripts. With a Memoir of Sir Edmund Andros, by the editor, William H. Whitmore, A.M. 3 vols. Vol. I. pp. 215; 1868. Vol. II. pp. 346; 1869. Vol. III. pp. 257; 1874. Boston.

### SIR WILLIAM ALEXANDER AND AMERICAN COLONIZATION.

Including three Royal Charters, issued in 1621, 1625, 1628; a Tract entitled an Encouragement to Colonies, by Sir William Alexander, 1624; a Patent, from the Great Council for New England, of Long Island, and a part of the present State of Maine; a Roll of the Knights Baronets of New Scotland; with a Memoir of Sir William Alexander, by the editor, the Rev. Edmund F. Slafter, D.D. pp. 283. Boston, 1873.

### JOHN WHEELWRIGHT.

Including his Fast-day Sermon, 1637; his *Mercurius Americanus*, 1645, and other writings; with a paper on the genuineness of the Indian deed of 1629, and a Memoir by the editor, Charles H. Bell, LL.D. pp. 253. Boston, 1876.

### VOYAGES OF THE NORTHMEN TO AMERICA.

Including extracts from Icelandic Sagas relating to Western voyages by Northmen in the tenth and eleventh centuries, in an English translation by North Ludlow Beamish; with a Synopsis of the historical evidence and the opinion of Professor Rafn as to the places visited by the Scandinavians on the coast of America. Edited, with an Introduction, by the Rev. Edmund F. Slafter, D.D. pp. 162. Boston, 1877.

### THE VOYAGES OF SAMUEL DE CHAMPLAIN.

Including the Voyage of 1603, and all contained in the edition of 1613, and in that of 1619; translated from the French by Charles P. Otis, Ph.D. Edited, with a Memoir and historical illustrations, by the Rev. Edmund F. Slafter, D.D. 3 vols. Vol. I. pp. 340; 1880. Vol. II. pp. 273; 1878. Vol. III. pp. 240; 1882. Boston.

VOL. VII. — 21

## *Publications of the Society.*

### **NEW ENGLISH CANAAN OF THOMAS MORTON.**

Containing an abstract of New England, composed in three books. I. The first setting forth the Originall of the Natives, their Manners and Customes, together with their tractable Nature and Love towards the English. II. The Natural Indowments of the Countre, and what Staple Commodities it yieldeth. III. What People are planted there, their Prosperity, what remarkable Accidents have happened since the first planting of it, together with their Tenents and practice of their Church. Written by Thomas Morton of Cliffords Inne, Gent, upon ten Years Knowledge and Experiment of the Country, 1632. Edited, with an Introduction and historical illustrations, by Charles Francis Adams, LL.D. pp. 381. Boston, 1883.

### **SIR WALTER RALEGH AND HIS COLONY IN AMERICA.**

Containing the Royal Charter of Queen Elizabeth to Sir Walter Raleigh for discovering and planting of new lands and countries, March 25, 1584, with letters, discourses, and narratives of the Voyages made to Virginia at his charges, with original descriptions of the country, commodities, and inhabitants. Edited, with a Memoir and historical illustrations, by the Rev. Increase N. Tarbox, D.D. pp. 329. Boston, 1884.

### **VOYAGES OF PETER ESPRIT RADISSON.**

Being an account of his travels and experiences among the North American Indians from 1652 to 1684, transcribed from Original Manuscripts in the Bodleian Library and the British Museum. Edited, with historical illustrations and an Introduction, by Gideon D. Scull. pp. 385. Boston, 1885.

### **CAPTAIN JOHN MASON, THE FOUNDER OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.**

Including his Tract on Newfoundland, 1620, the American Charters in which he was a Grantee, with Letters and other Historical Documents; and a Memoir by the late Charles W. Tuttle, Ph.D. Edited, with historical illustrations, by John Ward Dean, A.M. pp. 492. Boston, 1887.

### **SIR FERDINANDO GORGES AND HIS PROVINCE OF MAINE.**

Including his Tract entitled A Brief Narration, 1658, American Charters granted to him, and other papers; with historical illustrations and a Memoir by James P. Baxter, A.M. 3 vols. Vol. I. pp. 268; 1890. Vol. II. pp. 270; 1890. Vol. III. pp. 353; 1890. Boston.

### **ANTINOMIANISM IN THE COLONY OF MASSACHUSETTS BAY.**

Including the Short Story and other documents, 1636-1638. Edited, with historical illustrations, by Charles Francis Adams, LL.D. pp. 415. Boston, 1894.

### **JOHN CHECKLEY, OR THE EVOLUTION OF RELIGIOUS TOLERANCE IN MASSACHUSETTS BAY.**

Including Mr. Checkley's Controversial Writings; his Letters and Other Papers; his Presentment on the Charge of a Libel for Publishing a Book; his Speech at his Trial; the Hon. John Read's Plea in Arrest of Judgment; and a Bibliography of the great Controversy on Episcopacy by the Ministers of the standing order and the Clergy of the Church of England, 1719-1774. With historical illustrations and a Memoir by the Rev. Edmund F. Slafter, D.D. 2 vols. Vol. I. pp. 288. Vol. II. pp. 320. Boston, 1897.

### **EDWARD RANDOLPH.**

Including his Letters and Official Papers from the New England, Middle, and Southern Colonies in America, with Other Documents Relating chiefly to the Vacating of the Royal Charter of the Colony of Massachusetts Bay, 1676-1703. With Historical Illustrations and a Memoir by Robert Noxon Toppan, A.M. 5 vols. Vol. I. pp. 328; Vol. II. pp. 337; 1898. Vol. III. pp. 365; Vol. IV. pp. 326; Vol. V. pp. 336. 1899. Boston.

## *Publications of the Society.*

### **SIR HUMFREY GYLBERTE AND HIS ENTERPRISE OF COLONIZATION IN AMERICA.**

Including his Discourse to prove a Northwest Passage to Cathaia; his Letters Patent from Queen Elizabeth; Captain Edward Haies' Narrative; and other important papers and letters, together with annotations and a Memoir by the Rev. Carlos Slafter, A.M. pp. 335. Boston: 1903.

### **EDWARD RANDOLPH.**

Including Letters and Official Papers from the New England, Middle, and Southern Colonies in America, and the West Indies, 1678-1700. With an Introduction and notes by the Rev. Alfred Thomas Scrope Goodrick, A.M. Vol. VI., pp. 1-338; Vol. VII., pp. 339-694. Boston: 1909.

---

### **VOLUMES IN PREPARATION.**

1. **SAMUEL MAVERICK**, including his Description of New England, Letters and other papers, with historical illustrations and a Memoir by Frank W. Hackett, A.M.

2. **THE LETTERS OF GOVERNOR HUTCHINSON AND LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OLIVER.** 1768-1769. With historical illustrations by Thornton Kirkland Lothrop, A.M.

3. **WILLIAM PYNCHON** and his Controversy with the General Court of Massachusetts Bay, including his work entitled "The Meritorious Price of Our Redemption, Justification," etc., with Letters and other papers, together with a Memoir, by Charles Knowles Bolton, A.B.

4. **EDWARD WINSLOW**, including his Good News from New England, Hypocrisy Unmasked, New-Englands Salamander discovered, and other papers, with historical notes and illustrations, together with a Memoir, by George Gregerfon Wolkins.

5. **COLONIAL CURRENCY REPRINTS, 1682-1750.** Edited, with introduction and notes, by Andrew McFarland Davis, A.M.

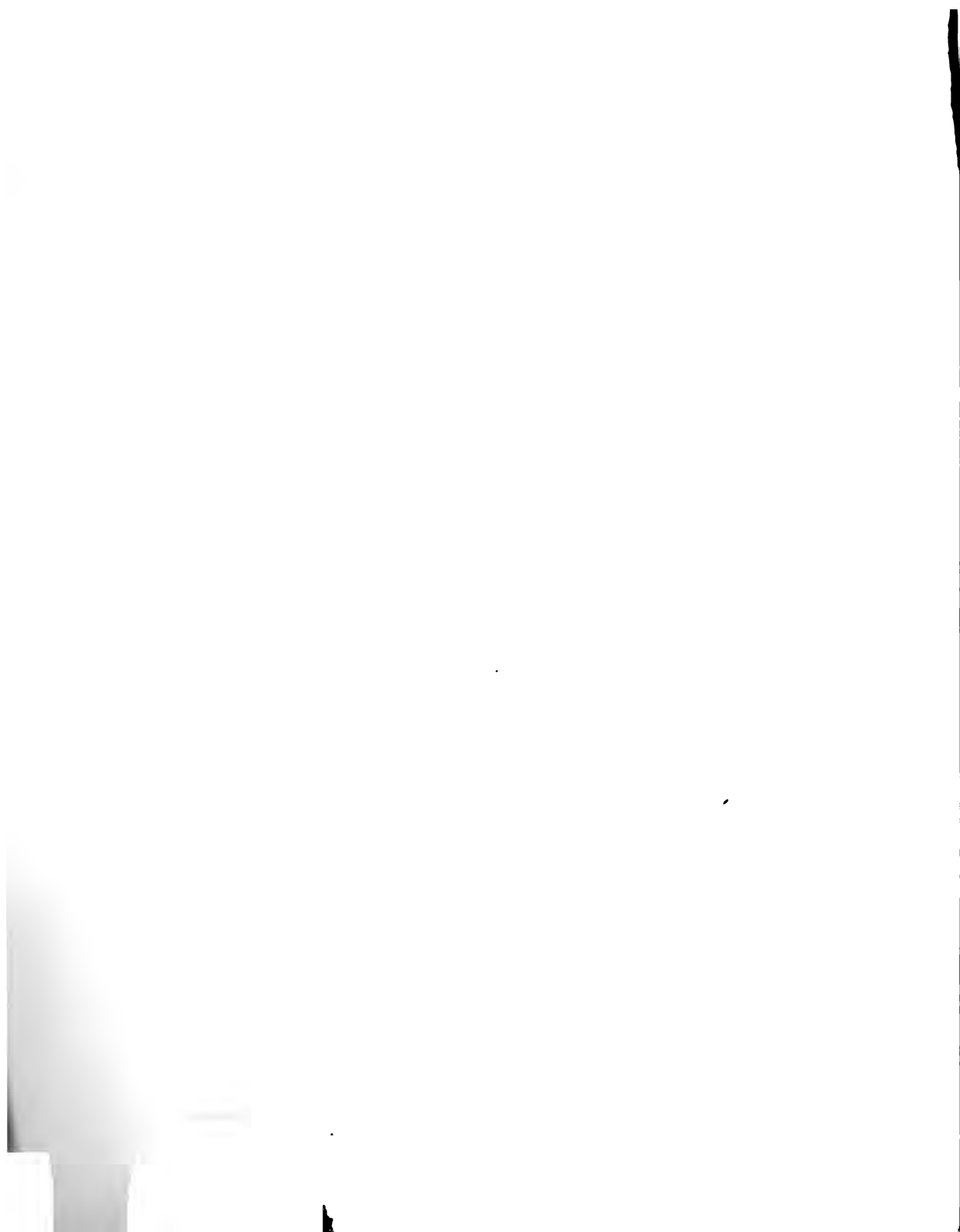






# I N D E X.







## INDEX.<sup>1</sup>

---

### A.

- Abaco Island, 622.  
Abigaduiffitt, 481.  
Abington, —, 358.  
Acadia, 325.  
Accomac, 356, 367, 369, 440, 441, 442, 464, 472.  
Act for Additional Duty on Wines and Liquors, 249.  
Act for Continuing Rates and Taxes, 215, 226.  
Act of Habeas Corpus, 571, 572, 582, 586.  
Adderley, Capt., 597, 600, 601.  
Addington, Isaac, 135, 295, 298.  
Addison, John, 360, 377, 382.  
Admiralty, courts of, 55, 56, 404, 500, 505, 537, 540, 545, 589, 622. *See also* Great Britain, Admiralty.  
Aijalea, Don Laurence Delores Y, 550, 556, 557.  
Aire, 445.  
Albany, 33, 36, 37, 205, 226, 227, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 267, 285, 295, 298, 299, 300, 301, 308, 310, 311, 319, 321, 324, 336, 337, 340, 341, 392, 399, 401, 407, 412, 413, 414, 433, 461, 541, 542.  
Alden, George, 294, 295.  
Ales, Col., 413.  
Algerines, 14, 131, 310.  
Algier passes, 122, 131, 147.  
Algiers, 306.  
Allen, Rev. James, 26, 192, 312.  
Allen, Samuel, 46, 252, 415.  
Allen, William, 501.  
Allyn, John, 31, 176, 191, 234, 238.  
Amboy, 192, 416, 527, 548.  
America, 25, 30, 39, 53, 55, 267, 286, 295, 385, 411, 413, 436, 442, 471, 474, 479, 481, 482, 487, 493, 494, 505, 506, 507, 518, 520, 530, 533, 543, 558, 561, 606, 616, 625, 629, 636.  
American colonies, union of, 33, 90, 94, 166.  
Ammunition, arms, &c., 36, 66, 116, 117, 300, 303, 308, 407, 558, 562, 567, 570, 623, 630, 632, 633.

<sup>1</sup> This Index covers Volumes VI and VII, which are paged continuously, Volume VII beginning on page 339.

- Amsterdam, 159, 160, 304.  
 Amy, Thomas, 554, 625, 638.  
 Anabaptists, 540.  
 Anderson, William, 49, 440, 441, 442, 443.  
 Andrews, Francis, 561.  
 Andros, Lady —, 192, 193, 248.  
 Andros, Sir Edmund, 6, 18, 20, 22, 26-33, 35-38, 43, 49, 51, 52, 64, 83, 84, 177, 188, 190, 193, 198, 201, 205, 207-210, 214-216, 221-226, 229-235, 237-241, 250, 253, 257-262, 265, 266, 268-270, 272, 273, 278, 280-286, 289, 290, 295, 297-299, 302-304, 306, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 318, 320, 324, 326-328, 330-332, 334, 335, 338, 341-345, 347, 364, 369, 377, 402, 406, 408, 411, 416, 423, 424, 430, 433, 435, 436, 441, 442, 448, 452, 454-457, 460, 461, 463, 464, 467-470, 482, 484, 490, 496, 546, 577.  
 Andros, Fones, 280.  
 Andros, Lady Marie, wife of Sir Edmund, 193, 226, 233, 238.  
 Andros Tracts, 37.  
 Annameffex, 365.  
 Ants, 633.  
 Appalatcha, 562.  
 Appaquimine River. *See* Opaquimany.  
 Archdale, John, 554, 555, 639.  
 Argale, Richard, 94.  
 Armstrong, Joseph, 512, 515.  
 Army and navy supplies, 55, 90, 91, 300, 480, 481, 483, 528, 529, 632.  
 Arnott, John, 473.  
 Arthur, Robert, 472, 473.  
 Ashley River, 433, 557, 598.  
 Ashurst, Sir Henry, 246, 332, 529.  
 Ashworth, Richard, 564, 570, 630.  
 Atherton Company, 178.  
 Avery, Capt. John, pirate, 567, 622.  
 Ayleford, Manor of, 94.  
 Azores, 417.  
  
 B.  
 Bahama Islands, 14, 64, 476, 484, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 506, 521, 527, 536, 617, 619, 623, 624, 625, 627, 633, 637, 638, 639.  
 Baltic Sea, 91.  
 Baltimore, Lord, 40, 41, 42, 352, 354, 375, 639.  
 Bannister, John, 377, 383, 426.  
 Bant, Capt. Gilbert, 331, 334, 335.  
 Baptists, 33, 218, 264.  
 Barbadoes, 10, 13, 50, 128, 133, 150, 162, 249, 296, 364, 367, 444, 449, 472, 529, 540, 558, 585, 610, 612, 614, 616, 619.  
 Barbary Corsairs, 131.  
 Barefoot, Walter, 98, 119.  
 Barnett, William, 438.  
 Bafa, Jeremiah, 509, 510, 511, 535, 540, 542, 546.  
 Bath, Earl of, 554, 637, 638.  
 Bath, Marquess of, 2.  
 Bayard, Nicholas, 299, 303, 333, 400, 401.  
 Bayley, Capt. Robert, 433, 439, 440, 443.  
 Bear Harbor, 275, 276, 277.  
 Bear Island, 482.  
 Beaumaris [Bewmauris], 349, 362, 371.  
 Beckingham, 207.  
 Belcher, Andrew, 114.  
 Belfast, 387, 472.  
 Bellingier, Richard, 500.  
 Bellingham, Richard, 322.

- Bellomont, Earl of, 21, 47, 54, 59, 60, 216, 410, 527, 528, 536, 541, 547, 548, 584.
- Bermuda, 7, 60, 62, 64, 65, 66, 89, 198, 230, 385, 500, 520, 527, 533, 536, 551, 552, 553, 555, 556, 560, 562, 563, 567, 570, 571, 572, 576, 578, 579, 581, 583, 584, 586, 587, 589, 590, 594, 595, 597, 598, 599, 602-609, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 617, 619, 621, 623, 625, 626, 628, 629-636.
- Berry, William, 246, 493.
- Bertie, Charles, 81.
- Berwick, 349, 357, 358, 359, 360, 472, 518, 544.
- Bethell, John, 623.
- Betruger, Edward, 554.
- Bewly, John, 533.
- Biddeford, 459.
- Bilbao, 301, 321, 325, 327.
- Billop, Capt. Christopher, 192.
- Bird, Col., 439.
- Blackleach, Stephen, 531, 532, 533, 534.
- Blackman, Edward, 94, 261, 278, 279, 283.
- Bladen, William, 486.
- Blair, Rev. James, 490.
- Blake, Joseph, 514, 516, 554, 557, 584, 598, 638, 639.
- Blakiston, Nathaniel, 50, 53, 61.
- Blakiston, Nehemiah, 42, 43, 50, 51, 352, 354, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 368, 373, 375, 377, 378, 380, 386, 392, 393, 397, 420, 422, 424, 431, 432, 433, 436, 443, 444, 446, 448, 452, 454, 455, 457, 458, 460, 463, 466, 468.
- Blanckstein, William, 392.
- Blathwayt, Mary (Wynter) 26, 224, 226, 227, 232, 235, 237, 239, 253, 282, 292, 295, 345, 347, 384, 414, 445, 529, 530, 575, 596.
- Blathwayt, William, 1, 2, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17, 20, 30, 34, 37, 39, 41, 42, 46, 47, 50, 51, 53, 55, 65, 115, 120, 127, 135, 137, 138, 141, 142, 143, 145, 146, 148, 151, 153, 156, 161, 162, 163, 164, 166, 167, 168, 170, 171, 174, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 186, 187, 189, 190, 192, 194, 195, 198, 201, 207, 208, 210, 214, 217, 221, 225, 227, 228, 229, 231, 233, 238, 239, 248, 254, 257, 258, 260, 265, 266, 268, 269, 272, 275, 277, 287, 294, 296, 305, 308, 309, 311, 312, 313, 317, 321, 322, 325, 327, 329, 332, 339, 342, 344, 346, 353, 354, 355, 373, 384, 388, 391, 392, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 409, 423, 425, 426, 429, 430, 436, 439, 440, 443, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 452, 453, 454, 455, 459, 463, 464, 465, 467, 468, 471, 503, 505, 527, 528, 535, 543, 546, 549, 553, 555, 573, 595, 596, 614, 636, 640, 641.
- Blathwayt, Rev. Wynter Thomas, 2, 162, 166.
- Board, —, 515.
- Board of Trade Journal, 66, 383, 479.  
*See also* Trade and Navigation, Lords Commissioners for.
- Bohemia River, 476-508.
- Bohun [Bohan], Edmund, 554.
- Booth, Sir George, 180.
- Booth, George, 180, 402.
- Booth, Henry, Baron Delamere, 180.
- Borekill, 476.

- Boston, 3, 11, 14, 23, 28, 29, 31, 33, 35,  
 36, 38, 45, 46, 73, 75, 83, 84, 87, 88,  
 90, 91, 99, 100, 105, 106, 107, 108,  
 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 125, 126, 127,  
 130, 132, 134, 138, 139, 141, 142, 143,  
 147, 148, 149, 163, 164, 165, 166, 170,  
 171, 176, 178, 183, 184, 186, 187, 188,  
 189, 190, 191, 192, 200, 205, 207, 210,  
 214, 216, 219, 221, 228, 232, 235, 240,  
 241, 244, 248, 253, 254, 260, 261, 262,  
 263, 264, 265, 268, 269, 271, 272, 275,  
 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 283, 287,  
 288, 291, 295, 296, 299, 300, 301, 306,  
 307, 308, 309, 313, 314, 315, 325, 326,  
 333, 334, 336, 337, 338, 340, 341, 357,  
 365, 379, 383, 409, 413, 416, 417, 419,  
 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 428, 434, 455,  
 461, 462, 482, 483, 484, 529, 567, 606,  
 618, 620, 627; churches of, 3, 28, 29,  
 189, 216, 252, 264; Sign of the Blue  
 Anchor, 288.  
 Boston Harbor, 184, 412, 420.  
 Bostoners, 72, 89, 94, 125, 132, 133,  
 141, 147, 156, 339, 341, 409, 433.  
 Bourland, John, 357.  
 Bowell, Edward, 550, 551, 557.  
 Bradley, —, 206.  
 Bradstreet, Dudley, 17, 171.  
 Bradstreet, Simon, 17, 36, 171, 289,  
 290, 300, 301, 316, 318, 322, 324, 326,  
 329, 334, 335, 340.  
 Bray, Rev. Thomas, 636.  
 Bredges, —, 206.  
 Bredlington, 476.  
 Brenton, Jahleel, 21, 39, 60, 410, 417,  
 419, 420, 422, 436, 462, 464.  
 Breft, 201.  
 Brewer, Col., 344.  
 Brickham, William, 119.  
 Bridger, John, 528, 529.  
 Bridgewater, Earl of, 54, 479, 495, 553,  
 596.  
 Bridgman (alias Every or Avery).  
*See* Avery.  
 Brinley, Francis, 223, 287.  
 Brisban, —, 147.  
 Briscoe, Capt., 551, 552, 573, 581, 587,  
 589.  
 Bristol, Earl of, 2.  
 Bristol, Eng., 12, 13, 39, 63, 168, 352,  
 356, 368, 373, 382, 383, 386, 387, 394,  
 433, 443, 444, 453, 460, 463, 465, 466,  
 468, 526, 553, 563, 641.  
 Bristol, New England, 240. *See also*  
 New Bristol.  
 Brockholes [Brockholft], Anthony, 7,  
 280, 332, 333.  
 Brodbent, Joshua, 406.  
 Brooke, Chidley, 16, 46, 47, 60, 400,  
 402, 409, 416, 426, 428, 429, 430, 449,  
 454, 504.  
 Brooke, Thomas, 580, 612.  
 Brooks, John, 565, 567, 570, 577, 578,  
 588, 593, 630.  
 Brown, David, 360, 365, 377, 381.  
 Brown, Capt. Henry, 160.  
 Brown, Capt. John, 355, 386, 511.  
 Brown, Capt. Peregrine, 355, 386.  
 Brown, William, Jr., 172.  
 Broy, Capt. de. *See* De Broy.  
 Bryar, Joseph, 364.  
 Buckworth, J., 160.  
 Buffalo's Head, the, 286.  
 Bulkley, Gerthom, 312, 313.  
 Bulkley, Peter, 3, 18, 28, 77, 93, 152,  
 153, 154, 172, 192, 218, 221, 312.  
 Bulkley, Thomas, 521, 522.  
 Bulkley, Mrs. Thomas, 521.  
 Bull Head, the, 207.  
 Burlington, 44, 399, 416.

Burrows, Micha, 608, 630.  
 Burton, Philip, 156.  
 Burton, Thomas, 564, 616, 617, 630.  
 Butler, Sir Nicholas, 8, 31, 160, 240.  
 Butler, W., 112.  
 Byfield, Nathaniel, 422, 501.

C.

Cachecha, 337.  
 Cadiz, 100, 108, 329.  
 Calvert, Philip, 377.  
 Calwell, Poke, 473.  
 Cambridge, Mafa., 244, 298, 306, 307.  
 Cambridge University, 78.  
 Campbell [Cambell], —, 473.  
 Campeachy, 621.  
 Campvere [Campheire]. *See* Veere.  
 Canada, 45, 242, 259, 277, 283, 284, 412, 428, 547.  
 Canary Islands, 183, 184, 196.  
 Cann, John, 363.  
 Canterbury, Archbishop of, 402, 479.  
 Cape Ann, 109, 184, 207, 290.  
 Cape Charles, 348.  
 Cape Cod, 184, 338.  
 Cape Florida, 484.  
 Cape Henlopen, 476.  
 Cape Henry, 392, 395.  
 Cape Sables, 319, 337.  
 Carafaw. *See* Curaçoa.  
 Cardoís, Lord, 550.  
 Carey, Myles, 500.  
 Carey, Thomas, 500.  
 Caribbee Islands, 629.  
 Carlisle, 5, 100, 108.  
 Carmarthen, Lord, 193.  
 Carolina, 64, 65, 433, 488, 489, 493, 527, 536, 542, 553, 556, 557, 558, 559,

560, 561, 563, 584, 595, 598, 623, 624, 627, 628, 633, 637, 638, 639; Assembly, 64, 66.  
 Carpenter, Samuel, 512, 513.  
 Carpenter, Thomas, 459, 463.  
 Carr, John, 360.  
 Carter, Henry, 119, 159.  
 Carter, Samuel, 159.  
 Carye, Capt., 129.  
 Casco, 297, 300, 306.  
 Casco Bay, 260, 272, 274, 279, 307.  
 Castle Harbor, 631.  
 Castle Island, 226, 232, 250.  
 Cecil County, 376.  
 Chaffin, Ebenezer, 512, 515.  
 Chamberlain, Richard, 116, 117, 118, 122, 124, 162.  
 Champernoon, Francis, 93, 171.  
 Channel Islands, 5.  
 Chaplin, Robert, 50, 201, 225, 236, 288, 308, 312, 345, 347, 355, 390, 394, 398, 434, 447, 452, 453, 454, 460, 463, 465, 466.  
 Charles II., 2, 3, 4, 11, 14, 56, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 79, 80, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 100, 103, 104, 117, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 149, 150, 154, 159, 162, 163, 165, 323, 349, 354, 378, 507, 508, 564, 629.  
 Charlestown, S. C., 430, 550, 551, 553, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 598, 627, 628.  
 Charles Town, Bermuda, 635.  
 Charlestown, Mafa., 250, 298, 306, 307, 312, 326, 331, 482.  
 Charnock, John, 183, 193, 201.  
 Charters: Connecticut, 17, 191, 212, 216; London, 11, 150; Massachusetts, 11, 89, 149, 150, 151, 156; New England, 313, 318, 322, 323,



- 325, 330, 340; New Hampshire, 411;  
Rhode Island, 21, 178; Virginia, 89.  
Chatham, 381.  
Checkley, Anthony, 494.  
Chesapeake Bay, 390, 476, 483.  
Chefeldyn, Kenelm, 375, 379.  
Chester, Eng., 39, 185.  
Chester, Pa., 214.  
Chester River, 361.  
Cheyne, Charles, 112, 160.  
Chickahominy, 481.  
Chiles, John, 442.  
Chilton, Edward, 374, 386, 454, 490,  
494.  
Cholwell, —, 582, 583.  
Christie, William Dougal, 304.  
Church, Capt. Benjamin, 297, 306, 307.  
Church, publication of advertisements  
in, 580, 588.  
Church plate, 575, 631, 635.  
Cinque Ports, 3, 78.  
Clarendon, Edward, first Earl of, 22,  
150, 151, 165, 179, 182.  
Clarendon, Henry, second Earl of, 150.  
Clark, Philip, 472.  
Clark, Weston, 417.  
Clarke, Rev. John, 220, 228, 229.  
Clarke, Samuel, 506.  
Clarke, Walter, 21, 175, 178, 179, 190,  
196, 214.  
Clarke, William, 364, 514, 515, 516,  
532, 533, 534.  
Clay, Capt. Jonas, 612.  
Clayton, Robert, 506.  
Clifford, Lords de, 321.  
Coates, —, 377.  
Coddington, Nathaniel, 501.  
Coddington, Thomas, 223.  
Coddington, William, 223.  
Coffin, Peter, 410.  
Coinage, 23, 74, 89, 172, 181, 210.  
Cole, —, 168.  
Cole, William, 356, 367, 381, 383, 439.  
Colinge, Richard, 495.  
Colleton, James, 550.  
Colleton, Sir Peter, 560.  
Collier, Thomas, 500.  
Commissioners of Customs, 2, 3, 4, 5,  
15, 52, 56, 57, 58, 61, 62, 65, 78, 80,  
81, 87, 104, 108, 183, 184, 185, 186,  
201, 240, 241, 253, 302, 349, 350, 352,  
356, 372, 383, 386, 388, 408, 418,  
451, 452, 462, 464, 474, 478, 493,  
505, 507, 516, 521, 524, 525, 564,  
580, 587, 592, 630, 640.  
Commissioners of the Navy, 231.  
Commissioners of the United Colonies,  
297.  
Commissioners of Transport, 382.  
Common Prayer, Book of, 193. *See*  
*also* England, Church of.  
Compton, Rev. Henry, Bishop of Lon-  
don, 25, 189, 194, 197, 288, 291, 304,  
305.  
Conception, Feast of the, 191.  
Condon, David, 200.  
Coney, Richard, 61, 198, 230, 563.  
Congregationalists, 24, 33, 218, 264.  
Conhall, Thomas, 459.  
Connecticut, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 27, 30,  
37, 131, 148, 173, 175, 176, 177, 179,  
180, 186, 187, 190, 196, 209, 212,  
216, 219, 220, 233, 237, 238, 244,  
250, 266, 297, 298, 303, 312, 313,  
336, 413, 417, 421, 434, 450, 451,  
477, 483, 493, 501, 545, 546, 548.  
Connecticut River, 272.  
Conochent River, 283.  
Constables' staves, 202, 327, 328.  
Conway, Lord, 124, 151.

- Conway, Moncure Daniel, 493.  
 Coode, John, 41, 42, 51, 352, 379, 393, 452.  
 Cook, Martin, 623.  
 Cooke, Elifha, 83, 154, 295, 317, 318, 335, 339.  
 Copley, Lionel, 7, 40, 41, 42, 44, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 62, 348, 353, 354, 355, 357, 358, 359, 361, 366, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 382, 384, 386, 387, 388, 389, 392, 393, 397, 413, 423, 424, 432, 433, 437, 438, 441, 442, 444, 451, 452, 454, 455, 456, 458, 460, 463, 466, 467, 469, 606.  
 Copley, Mrs. Lionel, 439, 440.  
 Cork, 347.  
 Corneliffe, Capt. Ryer, 405.  
 Cornwall County, 321, 342.  
 Cotton, Rev. John, 313.  
 Court of Appeals, 85.  
 Court of Chancery, 554.  
 Court of Common Pleas, 554.  
 Court of Exchequer, 352, 370, 585.  
 Court of Judicature, 107.  
 Court of King's Bench, 554.  
 Court of Records, 85.  
 Courts, county, 19, 48, 134, 181, 616.  
 Coventry, Henry, 2, 4, 30, 81, 84.  
 Coxe, Daniel, 407, 484, 504.  
 Crane, Roger, 568, 569, 577, 578, 582, 583, 594.  
 Cranfield, Edward, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 24, 117, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 130, 131, 133, 136, 138, 141, 143, 145, 148, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 161, 162, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 179.  
 Cranfield, Sir Lionel, Earl of Middlesex, 13, 169.  
 Cranfton, John, 542.  
 Craven, Earl of, 193, 554.  
 Craven, Mifs, 252.  
 Cromarty, 82.  
 Crompton, Capt., 464, 465.  
 Cromwell, Oliver, 323.  
 Crookshanks, Andrew, 358, 359, 365, 366, 370, 372.  
 Crosby Square, 252.  
 Crow, Stephen, 566, 570, 612.  
 Culmer, Mrs., 156.  
 Culpepper, Thomas, Lord, 89, 94, 156, 166, 349, 382, 432.  
 Culpepper, Sir Thomas, 94.  
 Curaçoa, 476, 514, 515, 518, 547, 565, 602, 612, 615, 616, 632.  
 Currituck, 476.  
 Cutfis, John, 348, 349, 356, 367, 369, 381, 431, 439.  
 Customs, office of Collector of, 3, 25, 33, 99, 100, 101, 103, 104, 350.  
 Customs duties, 36, 40, 41, 100, 101, 102, 104, 105, 106, 120, 133, 139, 177, 180, 181, 196, 197, 212, 235, 249, 339, 341, 350, 360, 361, 363, 364, 368, 379, 380, 405, 436, 442, 443, 445, 458, 548, 581, 625, 630, 641.  
 Cutler, John, 306.  
 Cutler, Thomas, 553.  
 Cutt, John, 118.  
 Cutter, —, 326.  
 Cutts, Col., 346.
- D.
- Dafrey, Samuel, 500.  
 Damariscotta River, 337.  
 Danby, Earl of, 5, 97, 104, 328, 330.  
 Danforth, Thomas, 5, 27, 85, 86, 87, 88, 92, 104, 134, 208, 211, 326.  
 Danport, —, 409.

- Darien, 59, 474.  
 Darien Company, 474, 517, 518, 538.  
 Dartmouth, 283, 337. *See also* New Dartmouth.  
 Davis, Capt., 445.  
 Davy, Benjamin, 114.  
 Day, Samuel, 61, 62, 63, 552, 563, 565-568, 572-577, 579, 585-591, 593, 595, 597-605, 607-610, 612-615, 617, 630, 631, 632, 634, 635.  
 Day, Sir Thomas, 63, 552.  
 Deal, 15, 78, 156, 163, 168.  
 De Broy, Capt., 484.  
 Deering, Henry, 289, 290, 292.  
 Defoe, Daniel, 312.  
 De Hart, Mathias, 399, 512, 515, 516, 534.  
 Delagrangé, Arnaldos, 362, 385.  
 Delamere, Lord. *See* Booth, Henry.  
 Delanoy, Peter, 416.  
 Delastatus, Sebastian, 442.  
 Delaware, 361, 364, 381, 399, 462, 516, 525.  
 Delaware Bay, 351, 362, 475, 476, 484, 507, 511, 518, 526.  
 Delaware River, 399, 507.  
 Denison, Daniel, 93.  
 Denmark, 81, 91, 480.  
 Denonville, Marquis, 282, 283, 285, 321, 340.  
 Denton, 147.  
 Denton, Henry, 486, 500.  
 De Peyster, Abraham, 406, 407.  
 De Plovy, John, 533.  
 Dering, Sir Edward (*d.* 1684), 147.  
 Dering, Sir Edward (*d.* 1689), 147, 206, 207, 286.  
 Dering, Elizabeth, 321.  
 Devereux, Col., 564.  
 Dickinson, John, 569, 584, 585, 597, 610.  
 Dickinson, W., 160.  
 Digges, Mrs., 42.  
 Digges, William, 42.  
 Dolby, William, 389.  
 Donaldson, John, 538.  
 Dongan, Thomas, 17, 21, 22, 30, 31, 32, 166, 171, 179, 187, 190, 192, 212, 213, 226, 227, 233, 234, 254, 259, 262, 265, 266, 267, 269, 271, 284, 287, 401, 407.  
 Donnecuder, 387.  
 Dorset, 169.  
 Douglas, Col., 346.  
 Dover, 3, 78, 337, 482.  
 Downs, the, 137, 146, 160, 164, 180.  
 Dublin, 345.  
 Dudgeon, John, 622.  
 Dudley, Joseph, 16, 18, 19, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 44, 93, 123, 125, 152, 154, 170, 173, 178, 188, 191, 192, 194, 195, 198, 201, 205, 209, 211, 215, 217, 218, 221, 225, 229, 235, 245, 253, 270, 289, 290, 292, 293, 307, 333, 334, 342, 343, 354, 374, 399, 400, 401, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408.  
 Dudley, Paul, 29, 244, 245.  
 Duer, Sampson, 473.  
 Dutch, the, 264, 300, 462, 546, 629.  
 Dutch war, 322.  
 Dyer, Capt., 511.  
 Dyer, Mary, 166.  
 Dyer, William, 166.  
 Dyrham Park, 2, 26, 39, 146, 383, 449, 450, 504, 505, 641.  
 E.  
 East Anglia, 44.  
 East India Company, 47, 54, 59, 474.

- East Indies, 481.  
 Edgcomb, Robert, 459.  
 Edisto Island, 550, 557.  
 Edmeston, John, 472.  
 Edwards, John, 618, 620, 621, 623.  
 Effingham, Lord, 349, 351.  
 Elding, Read, 64, 556, 605, 613, 617, 620-624, 627, 628, 639.  
 Eleuthera Island, 501.  
 Elizabeth, Queen, 94.  
 Elizabeth, N. J., 399.  
 Elizabeth Island, 420.  
 Elizabeth River, 483.  
 Elk River, 361, 512.  
 Elme, Joseph, 229.  
 Ely, —, 554.  
 Ely's Harbor, 632.  
 England, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 23, 26, 31, 39, 53, 54, 65, 71, 79, 83, 84, 87, 89, 94, 102, 105, 108, 109, 110, 111, 122, 125, 128, 132, 135, 137, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 159, 167, 170, 172, 177, 189, 190, 191, 193, 196, 198, 201, 210, 212, 217, 218, 219, 222, 229, 236, 241, 242, 246, 248, 251, 252, 253, 266, 267, 286, 292, 295, 301, 302, 305, 307, 309, 310, 312, 315, 321, 323, 325, 327, 328, 329, 330, 332, 334, 335, 339, 340, 342, 343, 352, 354, 359, 360, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 368, 376, 377, 381, 383, 387, 390, 392, 393, 407, 408, 409, 411, 416, 426, 427, 435, 440, 446, 448, 451, 454, 457, 458, 459, 462, 470, 476, 477, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 491, 494, 496, 510, 515, 516, 518, 526, 528, 544, 545, 548, 550, 555, 558, 563, 566, 567, 569, 570, 572, 575, 577, 579, 583, 585, 598, 602, 608, 610, 616, 623, 625, 626, 628, 629, 630, 633, 635, 636, 638.  
 England, Church of, 8, 28, 29, 31, 33, 121, 122, 124, 186, 189, 194, 195, 205, 216, 218, 264, 320, 331, 541, 631, 637.  
*See also* Common Prayer, Book of.  
 English, the, 31, 38, 61, 72, 226, 233, 269, 272, 278, 279, 284, 297, 299, 306, 343, 349, 354, 461, 462, 475, 482, 518, 520, 541, 546, 557, 558, 562, 570.  
 Elopus, 319.  
 Essex County, 308.  
 Estates, administration of, 33, 271.  
 Estwick, Pheasant, 421.  
 Europe, 325, 327, 547.  
 Evans, Charles, 330.  
 Evernden, Thomas, 390.  
 Every, Capt. John, pirate. *See* Avery.  
 Exeter, 297, 410.
- F.
- Fairfax, Capt., 348.  
 Fairfield, 131, 268.  
 Fairweather, Capt. John, 317, 326, 334.  
 Falkland, Dowager Countess of, 207.  
 Falmouth, 261, 279, 280.  
 Farwell, George, 333, 334, 342, 343, 344.  
 Feratt, John, 515.  
 Ferdinando [Fardivando], the pirate, 632.  
 Ferguson, Henry, 6, 22.  
 Fernow, Berthold, 271.  
 Field, Nehemiah, 362, 363, 364.  
 Finch, Capt., 381, 396.  
 Fisher, Thomas, 365, 421.  
 Fisher's Island, 419.  
 Fitch, James, 37, 191, 312, 313.  
 Fitzherbert-Brockholes family, 332.  
 Fletcher, Benjamin, 45, 50, 59, 403,

- 408, 409, 420, 423, 424, 428, 431, 444,  
450, 451, 461, 509, 548.  
Fletcher, John, 96.  
Florida, 324, 558.  
Florida, Gulf of, 37, 295, 626, 628.  
Floyd, David, 493, 504, 510, 513.  
Food stuffs, 23, 27, 55, 90, 91, 92, 121,  
179, 196, 197, 212, 235, 237, 282,  
301, 518, 552, 559, 562, 570, 581,  
589, 628, 633, 634.  
Forfeitures, 225, 227, 229, 492, 494.  
Fort Hill, 226, 232, 252.  
Fortifications, 37, 226, 227, 261, 278,  
295, 297, 319, 324, 326, 337, 430,  
436.  
Forts: Albany, 33, 226, 264; Da-  
mariscotta, 337; Duncannon, 344;  
Oyster River, 310; Pemaquid, 280,  
337, 340; Pojepscot, 337; Provi-  
dence Island, 623, 627; Queen's,  
631; Smith's, 631; Taconnett, 279;  
Tueffett, 337.  
Foule, Rev. —, 631.  
Foy, Capt. John, 135, 186, 236, 237,  
273, 274, 293.  
France, 66, 143, 167, 183, 193, 282,  
285, 295, 315, 412, 419, 480, 483,  
558; war with, 558, 559.  
Franciscan friars, 562.  
Franklin, Henry, 501.  
Free trade, 547, 548.  
French, the, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 37, 61,  
90, 201, 205, 206, 226, 227, 242, 243,  
254, 259, 261, 262, 273, 281, 284,  
285, 286, 294, 295, 299, 310, 311,  
318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 324, 326, 335,  
336, 337, 338, 340, 342, 401, 407,  
411, 412, 428, 461, 482, 483, 541, 542,  
546, 549, 556, 559, 561, 568, 570, 629.  
French priests, 31, 242, 279.  
Frith, Samuel, 623.  
Frontenac, Count de, 321, 340, 541.  
Frost, Capt. John, 159.  
Froude, Philip, 164.  
Fryer, Nathaniel, 96.  
Furzer, Benjamin, 528, 529.
- G.
- Gedney, Bartholomew, 88.  
Gelder Kay, 304.  
Gennis, William, 464.  
George, Capt. John, 15, 25, 26, 33, 35,  
183, 184, 186, 188, 191, 192, 195,  
198, 200, 201, 202, 203, 206, 241,  
253, 275, 281, 301.  
George I., 201.  
Gerard, Sir Charles, Earl of Macclef-  
field, 503.  
Gerrish, Benjamin, 420.  
Gerrart. *See* Guerard.  
Gerratt. *See* Guerard.  
Gibbon, —, 32, 246.  
Gidney. *See* Gedney.  
Gilbert, Capt., 610.  
Gilham, Capt., 278.  
Glanvill, Capt. Robert, 159, 276, 387.  
Glasgow, 358, 360, 371, 377, 461, 464,  
507, 512, 564.  
Glebelands, 631, 635.  
Gloucestershire, 2, 53, 65, 345, 505.  
Glover, Capt. Joshua, 185.  
Goddard, Charles, 563, 565, 566, 567,  
570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 580, 581,  
586, 588, 589, 602, 608, 612, 614,  
634.  
Godolphin, Sir Sidney, 30.  
Golden Rose, the ship, 14, 15, 25, 34,  
146, 183, 184, 186, 195, 200, 225,  
226, 227, 281, 303, 338.

- Golley, —, 466.  
 Goodmans Fields, 229.  
 Goodricke, Sir Henry, 165, 479.  
 Goodson, John, 513.  
 Gordon, Rev. Alexander, 292.  
 Gorges, Sir Ferdinando, 87, 94.  
 Gofs, Robert, 366, 387.  
 Gould, Nathaniel, Sr., 37, 312.  
 Gove, Edward, 10, 12, 13, 14, 135, 136,  
     138, 140, 141, 143, 144, 145, 146,  
     150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155.  
 Gove, John, 154.  
 Gower, Thomas, 621.  
 Graham, —, 402.  
 Graham, James, 45, 251, 258, 273, 274,  
     317, 334, 342, 343, 344, 399, 400,  
     401, 402, 403, 405, 431, 444, 446,  
     450, 451, 455, 494.  
 Graham, Miss, 402.  
 Graham, Sir Richard, Lord Preston,  
     167, 193.  
 Graves, John, 55, 512, 521, 522.  
 Graves, Thomas, 297, 298, 306, 307,  
     312, 326.  
 Gray, —, 399.  
 Great Britain, Admiralty, 110, 387,  
     404, 525, 560, 626, 635; Domestic  
     State Papers, 3; House of Commons,  
     53, 527, 582; House of Lords, 502,  
     510, 533, 538; Privy Council, 2, 54,  
     86, 146, 244, 509; Public Record  
     Office, 2, 4, 22, 37, 400.  
 Great Island, 98, 148.  
 Greaves, Thomas. *See* Graves.  
 Green, —, 553.  
 Green, Alice Stopford, 158.  
 Greenberry, Nicholas, 51, 377, 461,  
     463, 466, 467, 468.  
 Greene, John, 149, 223.  
 Gresham's law, 23.  
 Grey, Forde, Earl of Tankerville, 55.  
 Griffin, Col., 351, 368, 472, 473.  
 Grimbail, Paul, 532, 551.  
 Groombridge, —, 618.  
 Groome, Samuel, 509, 510, 511.  
 Groves, —, 565.  
 Guerard, Isaac, 395, 396.  
 Guernsey, 100, 108.  
 Guin, —, 360, 374, 375, 397, 398.  
 Guin, Capt., 357, 358, 386, 387.  
 Gunpowder plot, 13, 169.  
 Gurrat. *See* Guerard.  
 Guy, Henry, 103.  
 Gwynn, Francis, 117, 124, 138, 151,  
     170, 213, 314.  
  
 H.  
 Halifax, Marquis of, 292, 328, 330.  
 Hall, Capt., 565.  
 Hall, William, 365.  
 Halliwell [Holliwell], Richard, 532,  
     534.  
 Hamilton, Capt., 224.  
 Hamilton, Duke of, 123.  
 Hamilton, Andrew, 433, 541, 550.  
 Hamilton, Gustavus, 473, 507, 512, 534.  
 Hammond, Lawrence, 306, 307, 501.  
 Hampden, Richard, 332.  
 Hampton, 145.  
 Handerson, John, 473.  
 Harman, Casparus, 374.  
 Harpam, William, 49, 348, 374, 375.  
 Harris, Capt., 239.  
 Harrison, John, 472.  
 Hart, Capt. *See* De Hart, Mathias.  
 Hartford, 22, 31, 175, 190.  
 Hartford, Thomas, 567, 573, 574, 584,  
     603, 608, 630.  
 Hartwell, Henry, 490.

- Harvard, John, 244.  
 Harvard College, 29, 30, 186, 225, 227, 244, 245, 246, 247.  
 Harvy, Thomas, 96.  
 Harwood, Jacob, 267.  
 Harwood, Joseph, 501.  
 Havana, 627, 628.  
 Haverhill, 337.  
 Hawkins, Mark. *See* Hunking.  
 Hawkins Hole, 387.  
 Hawthorne, William, 322.  
 Hayes, Sir James, 32, 33, 37, 205, 207, 283, 343.  
 Hayes River, 207.  
 Hedges, Sir Charles, 478.  
 Hehn, Victor, 248.  
 Henley, Robert, 382, 390, 394, 433, 439, 453.  
 Hicks, Capt., 406, 408.  
 Hill, Abraham, 495.  
 Hill, Edward, 368, 500.  
 Hill, Henry, 472.  
 Hill, Richard, 509.  
 Hill, Thomas, 36, 301, 303.  
 Hinckley, Thomas, 24, 313.  
 Hincks, John, 96, 221, 244.  
 Hind, the pirate, 621.  
 Hingham, 482.  
 Hispaniola wreck. *See* Spanish wreck.  
 Hog Island, 621, 625.  
 Hogendmogendheiten, 462.  
 Holden [Holder], Randall, 149.  
 Holland, 15, 37, 101, 110, 143, 156, 157, 158, 159, 301, 305, 351, 362, 365, 419, 480, 493, 612, 631.  
 Holmes, Capt., 409.  
 Holmes, Sir Robert, 275, 276, 277.  
 Holstein, 392.  
 Honduras, 276.  
 Hopewood, the Indian, 280.  
 Hordefnell, Henry, 564, 574, 575.  
 Horekill, 362, 363, 364, 381.  
 Houtes, —, 473.  
 Howard, Lord, 152, 157, 226, 227.  
 Hubert, Caleb, 472.  
 Hudfon River, 263.  
 Hudfon's Bay, 207, 283, 285.  
 Hudfon's Bay Company, 33, 147, 205, 206, 207, 283.  
 Hull, Reuben, 96.  
 Humble, —, 618.  
 Humphreys [Humphrey], Robert, 344.  
 Hunkin, Peter, 363.  
 Hunking [Hunkyn, Hunkin], John, 96.  
 Hunking, Mark, 96, 97, 118, 313.  
 Hutchins, —, 377.  
 Hutchins, John, 201.  
 Hutchinson, Elifha, 148.  
 Hutchinson, Thomas, 20, 66, 194.  
  
 I.  
 Imports, 105, 110, 143, 144, 145, 183, 276, 277, 301, 351, 358, 361, 362, 386, 405, 406, 407, 412, 416, 459, 475, 476, 477, 514, 520, 564, 633.  
 Indian captives, 319.  
 Indian Evangelization Fund, 31, 33-35, 38, 139, 193, 242, 243, 245, 246, 247, 251.  
 Indian figurehead. *See* Constables' staves.  
 Indian War, 18, 26, 30, 34, 254, 255, 259, 265, 272, 278, 291, 294, 295, 296, 297, 299, 300, 318, 326, 336, 337, 338, 340-343, 410, 411, 414, 482, 488, 542.  
 Indians, 8, 28, 31, 32, 33, 35, 37, 38, 45, 46, 116, 226, 227, 242, 243, 254, 260, 261, 262, 268, 272, 273, 275,

- 279, 284, 285, 286, 298, 303, 304, 306, 308, 310, 319, 320, 322, 324, 335, 376, 412, 414, 425, 461, 464, 484, 490, 541, 553, 557, 562; ammunition for, 38, 116, 300, 341, 343, 412; ordered to submit to France, 536, 541.
- Indies, the, 474.
- Industries: cotton, 431, 436; fishing, 116, 117, 216, 236, 622, 633; furs, 45, 243, 251, 284, 287, 294, 295, 299, 319, 362, 413, 414, 439, 484, 542, 562; linen, 363, 365, 380, 381, 382, 384, 431; silk, 628; wool, 38, 56, 384, 431, 436. *See also* Timber; Tobacco.
- Ingoldfby, Richard, 44, 399, 400, 408.
- Ipswich, 125, 252, 307.
- Ireland, 39, 55, 100, 101, 110, 139, 170, 315, 325, 328, 330, 344, 359, 365, 518, 544, 570.
- Irish, the, 345, 346, 354, 365, 433, 462.
- Isle of Pines, 304.
- Isles of Shoals, 101, 109, 122, 124.
- J.
- Jackfon, Richard, 96.
- Jacobites, 167, 193.
- Jamaica, 6, 162, 182, 367, 605, 616, 624, 627, 632.
- James I., 94.
- James II., 21, 30, 32, 33, 47, 54, 57, 157, 185, 196, 206, 207, 217, 221, 222, 229, 235, 238, 241, 249, 250, 254, 255, 258, 259, 265, 269, 270, 276, 277, 281, 283, 287, 292, 295, 451, 508, 573, 577.
- James River, 351, 367, 368, 369, 387, 390, 432, 433, 445, 452, 460, 466, 468, 481, 490.
- Jamestown, 43, 347, 349, 356, 361, 365, 370, 372, 373, 387, 423, 430, 439, 441, 442, 448, 451, 454, 459, 515.
- Jeffreys, George, 96, 363, 379, 531.
- Jeffries, David, 410.
- Jenkins, Sir Leoline, 89.
- Jenner, Capt., 135, 137.
- Jennings, Edward, 348, 351, 356, 368.
- Jerfey, 31, 233, 401. *See also* New Jerfey.
- Jerfey, East, 166, 399, 403, 416, 476, 477, 494, 501, 529.
- Jerfey, West, 324, 364, 399, 416, 476, 484, 494, 500, 518.
- Jerfeys, the, 30, 258, 262, 270, 398, 399, 413, 433, 493, 504, 519, 527, 535, 540, 542, 546.
- Johnson, Capt. Everett, 514.
- Johnson, Thomas, 401, 404, 405.
- Jones, Cadwallader, 521.
- Jones, Capt., 357, 358, 386, 387.
- Jones, Edward, 597, 598, 599, 602, 604, 607, 609, 610, 611, 631.
- Jones, Sir William, 89.
- Jordan, John, 280.
- Jowles [Jolls], Henry, 145, 152, 376, 377, 379.
- Juries, 6, 41, 85, 99, 105, 140, 141, 172, 359, 360.
- K.
- Kaies, Samuel, 96.
- Kain, Florence, 231.
- Keith, Rev. George, 291, 636, 637.
- Kellond, Thomas, 93.
- Kelly, —, 618.
- Kempthorne, Samuel, 585, 596.
- Kendall, Rev. —, 631.
- Kennebec River, 131, 261, 272, 274, 278, 279, 280, 337, 481, 482.



Kennedy, Sir James, 158, 159.  
 Kent, 475, 476, 507, 518.  
 Kick, Abraham, 303, 304.  
 Killigrew, Sir William, 121.  
 King, Robert, 358, 359, 360, 364, 365, 378, 379.  
 King and Queen's County, 489.  
 King Philip's War, 297.  
 Kings Weston, 168.  
 Kinfale, 347.  
 Kiquetan, 393.  
 Kirke, Percy, 8, 39, 345.  
 Kiveton, Lord, 193.  
 Knight, Sir John, 13, 169.

## L.

Laird, John, 366, 387.  
 Lancashire, 332.  
 Land grants, 18, 28, 57, 127, 139, 141, 217, 218, 222, 235, 237, 250, 284, 343, 488-492, 495, 497-499, 554.  
 Langhly, Sir Robert, 451.  
 Lanoy, Peter d'. *See* Delanoy.  
 Latimer, John, 169, 382.  
 Laughton, Sir John Knox, 198.  
 Laurence, Stephen, 472.  
 Laurence, Sir Thomas, 48, 49, 51, 348, 376, 378, 381, 401, 437, 438, 452, 455, 461, 463, 464, 468, 471, 500, 606.  
 Laurie, Gavin, 4, 81, 82.  
 Layfield, George, 359, 360, 361, 365, 369, 472, 473.  
 Layton, John, 501.  
 Leader, Richard, 530.  
 Lear, John, 367, 387, 433.  
 Lee, Richard, 439, 440.  
 Leech, Joseph, 382.  
 Leeward Islands, 226.

Legg, Capt. Samuel, 182, 187, 238.  
 Legge, Edward, 389.  
 Legrange, Arnaldos. *See* Delagrange.  
 Leifler, Jacob, 36, 37, 45, 271, 287, 300, 312, 315, 316, 318, 332, 333, 340, 400, 404, 431, 527.  
 Leifler, Jacob, Jr., 527.  
 Leith, 358, 359.  
 Leverett, Philip, 119.  
 Leveson, Col., 346.  
 Lewin, —, 142.  
 Liberty of conscience, 24, 93, 181, 193, 234, 331.  
 Libraries, lending, 636.  
 Lidgett, Charles, 290, 298.  
 Lightfoot, Philip, 369.  
 Lightwood, Ellis, 622.  
 Limerick, 39, 345, 346.  
 Lincolnshire, 121.  
 Linds [Lines], Simon, 93.  
 Lindsey, Earl of, 81.  
 Liverpool, 347, 353, 464, 465.  
 Livingston, Robert, 45, 267, 268, 400.  
 Llewellyn [Lluellin], John, 438.  
 Lloyd, David, 494.  
 Lloyd, Philip, 86.  
 Lloyd, Rev. William, Bishop of St Asaph, 451.  
 Locke, John, 55, 328, 495.  
 Locke, Matthew, 146.  
 Lodwick, Charles, 401.  
 Lodwycx, Capt., 333.  
 London, —, 383, 426.  
 London, 4, 11, 19, 43, 53, 112, 128, 160, 170, 185, 186, 229, 230, 236, 241, 246, 258, 287, 293, 323, 324, 325, 348, 350, 355, 358, 362, 368, 375, 377, 386, 393, 407, 428, 457, 468, 512, 558, 565, 567, 573, 577, 585, 586, 589, 592, 596, 603, 606, 628,

Burrows, Micha, 608, 630.  
 Burton, Philip, 156.  
 Burton, Thomas, 564, 616, 617, 630.  
 Butler, Sir Nicholas, 8, 31, 160, 240.  
 Butler, W., 112.  
 Byfield, Nathaniel, 422, 501.

C.

Cachecha, 337.  
 Cadiz, 100, 108, 329.  
 Calvert, Philip, 377.  
 Calwell, Poke, 473.  
 Cambridge, Mafa., 244, 298, 306, 307.  
 Cambridge University, 78.  
 Campbell [Cambell], —, 473.  
 Campeachy, 621.  
 Campvere [Campheire]. *See* Veere.  
 Canada, 45, 242, 259, 277, 283, 284, 412, 428, 547.  
 Canary Islands, 183, 184, 196.  
 Cann, John, 363.  
 Canterbury, Archbishop of, 402, 479.  
 Cape Ann, 109, 184, 207, 290.  
 Cape Charles, 348.  
 Cape Cod, 184, 338.  
 Cape Florida, 484.  
 Cape Henlopen, 476.  
 Cape Henry, 392, 395.  
 Cape Sables, 319, 337.  
 Carafaw. *See* Curaçoa.  
 Cardrofs, Lord, 550.  
 Carey, Myles, 500.  
 Carey, Thomas, 500.  
 Caribbee Islands, 629.  
 Carlisle, 5, 100, 108.  
 Carmarthen, Lord, 193.  
 Carolina, 64, 65, 433, 488, 489, 493, 527, 536, 542, 553, 556, 557, 558, 559,

560, 561, 563, 584, 595, 598, 623, 624, 627, 628, 633, 637, 638, 639; Assembly, 64, 66.  
 Carpenter, Samuel, 512, 513.  
 Carpenter, Thomas, 459, 463.  
 Carr, John, 360.  
 Carter, Henry, 119, 159.  
 Carter, Samuel, 159.  
 Carye, Capt., 129.  
 Casco, 297, 300, 306.  
 Casco Bay, 260, 272, 274, 279, 307.  
 Castle Harbor, 631.  
 Castle Island, 226, 232, 250.  
 Cecil County, 376.  
 Chaffin, Ebenezer, 512, 515.  
 Chamberlain, Richard, 116, 117, 118, 122, 124, 162.  
 Champernoon, Francis, 93, 171.  
 Channel Islands, 5.  
 Chaplin, Robert, 50, 201, 225, 236, 288, 308, 312, 345, 347, 355, 390, 394, 398, 434, 447, 452, 453, 454, 460, 463, 465, 466.  
 Charles II., 2, 3, 4, 11, 14, 56, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 79, 80, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 100, 103, 104, 117, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 149, 150, 154, 159, 162, 163, 165, 323, 349, 354, 378, 507, 508, 564, 629.  
 Charleston, S. C., 430, 550, 551, 553, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 598, 627, 628.  
 Charles Town, Bermuda, 635.  
 Charlestown, Mafa., 250, 298, 306, 307, 312, 326, 331, 482.  
 Charnock, John, 183, 193, 201.  
 Charters: Connecticut, 17, 191, 212, 216; London, 11, 150; Massachusetts, 11, 89, 149, 150, 151, 156; New England, 313, 318, 322, 323,

- 462, 463, 464, 465, 467, 468, 471, 473, 476, 483, 484, 485, 494, 500, 507, 508, 509, 514, 515, 516, 520, 524, 525, 527, 536, 537, 541, 547, 549, 561, 564, 606.
- Mafon, Mifs, 9, 122.
- Mafon, Robert, 9, 31, 33, 71, 116, 118, 120, 122, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 132, 133, 140, 150, 152, 153, 166, 170, 172, 173, 176, 177, 181, 189, 197, 201, 221, 225, 235, 236, 237, 238, 244, 249, 251, 252, 265, 270.
- Mafon, Robert, Sheriff, 438.
- Maffachufetts, 3, 4, 6, 7, 11, 12, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22, 23, 27, 28, 30, 32, 34, 44, 46, 50, 64, 75, 76, 78, 80, 85, 87, 92, 93, 122, 134, 145, 163, 170, 177, 323, 334, 335, 338, 341, 342, 414, 415, 422, 430, 477, 493, 494, 501; General Court, 28, 75, 91, 212, 215, 219, 221, 222, 250, 339; Court of Assistants, 113, 114, 115, 326, 327, 328.
- Mafter, Gyles, 174.
- Mather, Rev. Cotton, 29, 291, 293, 312.
- Mather, Rev. Increafe, 6, 29, 30, 174, 244, 245, 246, 252, 268, 280, 295, 303, 313, 317, 318, 322, 323, 328, 330, 331, 384, 411.
- Mathews, Mrs., 393.
- Matthews, Daniel, 107, 119.
- Maybanks, David, 553.
- Mead, Capt., 398.
- Meadows, Philip, 495.
- Mears, Jacob, 560, 603.
- Mears, Samfon, 601, 603.
- Mediterranean, 131.
- Medockawanda, Sachem, 273.
- Meech, Capt. Thomas, 348, 349, 356, 357, 360, 363, 365, 367, 370, 512, 513, 514, 515.
- Mein, Patrick, 50, 199, 361, 364, 424, 434, 444, 446, 449, 454, 511.
- Merrett, William, 533.
- Merrimack River, 121, 154.
- Mexico, 309.
- Mexico, Bay of, 556, 558, 559.
- Middlefex, Earl of. *See* Cranfield, Sir Lionel.
- Middlefex County, 207.
- Middleton, Lord Charles, 15, 157, 158, 159.
- Milborne, Jacob, 312, 315, 340.
- Milborne, Rev. —, 312.
- Millens, James, 304.
- Milner, Capt., 433.
- Minehead, 5, 100, 108.
- Mines, 61, 383, 553.
- Minifters, 130, 136, 149, 188, 330, 331, 635; falaries of, 24, 25, 189, 194, 195, 214, 331.
- Minivell [Menveile], Gabriel, 400, 401.
- Minors, Charles, 552, 579, 587, 594, 604.
- Mifchafipi, 556.
- Money clippings, 584, 585.
- Monk, George, 288.
- Monke, Chriftopher, 472.
- Monmouth, Duke of, 24, 34, 164.
- Monmouth, Earl of, 158, 323, 331.
- Monteith, William, 359.
- Montgomery, Adam, 473.
- Moody, Rev. Jofhua, 10, 26, 132, 133, 136, 152, 295, 312.
- Moore, Rev. Hugh, 359.
- Moore, James, 553.
- Moorehead, John, 531.
- Mordaunt, Sir Charles. *See* Monmouth, Earl of.
- Moreton, Jofeph. *See* Morton.
- Morris, —, 328.

Morris, Lewis, 402, 529.  
 Morris, Richard, 402.  
 Morfe, Obadiah, 96.  
 Morton, Rev. Charles, 34, 186, 312.  
 Morton, Joseph, 500, 550, 551.  
 Mulberry trees, 628.  
 Murray, Sir James Augustus Henry, 328.  
 Mulcovado, 552.  
 Mufchamp, George, 7, 372, 430.  
 Mufgrave, Sir Christopher, 165, 167.  
 Mufgrave, Philip, 15, 165, 168, 170, 174.

## N.

Nancimum, 433.  
 Nanfan, Capt. John, 541.  
 Nantasket, 101, 109, 184, 185, 191, 281.  
 Nantucket, 419, 420.  
 Napper, John, 293.  
 Narraganfett, 11, 21, 139, 141, 142, 148, 149, 151, 171, 177, 178, 179, 180, 182, 190, 222, 234.  
 Naval stores. *See* Army and navy supplies.  
 Neale, Thomas, 385.  
 Negroes, 497, 557, 618, 632.  
 Nelson, Gilbert, 7, 500, 565-569, 573, 577, 578, 581, 586, 589, 591-593, 599, 605, 607, 610, 630.  
 Nern, 445.  
 Nevill, Henry, 304.  
 Nevis, 164, 198, 600.  
 New Algiers, 289, 306.  
 New Bristol, 249, 482. *See also* Bristol.  
 Newbury, 419.  
 New Castle, 47, 351, 360, 362, 363, 364,

377, 382, 416, 462, 464, 472, 475, 476, 507, 512, 516, 518, 538.  
 New Dartmouth, 278, 279, 280. *See also* Dartmouth.  
 New England, 3, 6, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 21, 22, 24, 25, 30, 36, 37, 38, 40, 56, 74, 75, 76, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 89, 91, 100, 102, 103, 106, 107, 110, 111, 115, 116, 123, 144, 150, 156, 157, 158, 159, 162, 163, 164, 166, 179, 181, 190, 196, 198, 210, 215, 233, 234, 244, 255, 256, 262, 271, 272, 273, 277, 281, 289, 292, 293, 302, 304, 309, 310, 311, 321, 328, 332, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 341, 342, 344, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 366, 367, 368, 374, 380, 384, 386, 387, 388, 395, 396, 399, 401, 406, 408, 415, 416, 417, 419, 425, 428, 432, 433, 434, 461, 462, 464, 465, 472, 477, 481, 482, 483, 484, 501, 529, 549, 558.  
 New England Agents, 71, 75, 81, 89, 92, 120, 121, 123, 125, 140, 166, 318, 376, 384, 393.  
 Newfoundland, 200, 326, 419, 459, 463.  
 Newfoundland, Banks of, 301.  
 Newgate Prison, 324.  
 New Hampshire, 5, 9, 10, 11, 24, 45, 46, 93, 116, 118, 124, 128, 135, 137, 141, 144, 151, 161, 162, 165, 166, 336, 342, 409, 410, 411, 481, 482, 494, 501.  
 New Harbor, 337.  
 New Haven, 22.  
 New Haven Colony, 180.  
 New Jerfey, 407. *See also* Jerfey.  
 New London, 114, 275, 277, 417, 419, 421, 422, 482.

- Newport, 417.  
 New Providence, Island, 501, 521, 542, 558, 561, 567, 570, 572, 575, 580, 587, 613, 614, 617, 619, 621, 623, 624, 625, 627.  
 Newton, Thomas, 316, 403, 405, 435, 494.  
 New Town, 278, 283, 337.  
 New York, 7, 17, 21, 22, 23, 30, 31, 32, 33, 36, 37, 44, 45, 59, 60, 83, 84, 179, 180, 187, 190, 192, 196, 205, 212, 216, 223, 226, 227, 233, 234, 243, 251, 254, 257, 258, 259, 260, 263, 264, 266, 268, 269, 270, 271, 273, 275, 280, 283, 287, 299, 300, 301, 312, 314, 315, 318, 319, 329, 332, 333, 339, 340, 342, 361, 364, 381, 392, 396, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 408, 409, 413, 416, 417, 419, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 429, 431, 432, 433, 444, 446, 449, 461, 462, 464, 476, 477, 483, 494, 500, 501, 510, 514, 516, 527, 532, 533, 537, 541, 542, 546, 548, 549, 558, 584; Committee of Safety of, 271; removal of records of, 271.  
 Nichols, Eli, 119.  
 Nicholson, Charles, 441.  
 Nicholson, Sir Francis, 40, 51, 52, 53, 54, 60, 61, 224, 226, 227, 234, 236, 237, 238, 239, 244, 257, 258, 261, 263, 270, 279, 289, 291, 292, 295, 314, 315, 340, 341, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 356, 364, 365, 366, 367, 369, 370, 372, 373, 380, 382, 383, 388, 389, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 406, 408, 431, 452, 460, 461, 462, 464, 465, 467, 468, 469, 470, 491, 496, 512, 515, 524, 525, 537.  
 Nicoll, William, 512, 414.  
 Ninnicraft, Sachem, 148.  
 Noden, —, 585.  
 Noel. *See* Nowell.  
 Nonconformists, 186, 188, 192, 234, 310, 631.  
 North, Lord, 243.  
 North Carolina, 65, 423, 425, 430, 433, 445, 452, 460, 476, 481, 488, 489, 494, 500, 527, 542, 605, 614, 626.  
 Northfield, 272, 279, 299.  
 North Yarmouth, 337.  
 Norway, 510, 513, 514.  
 Nottingham, Earl of, 66, 288, 318.  
 Nova Scotia, 206, 216, 275, 318, 319, 328, 340.  
 Nowell [Noel], Rev. Samuel, 88, 114, 215, 219.
- O.
- Oakes, Thomas, 335, 339.  
 Oath of allegiance, 74, 99, 103, 104, 186.  
 Opaquimany River, 476, 508.  
 Ottly, —, 308, 309.  
 Ottly, Mrs., 308.  
 Outerbridge, William, 567, 574, 577, 578, 591, 592, 593, 630.  
 Overton, Benjamin, 506.  
 Oxford, 2.  
 Oyfter River, 297, 306, 310, 337.
- P.
- Paggan, Peter, 393.  
 Paige, Col., 351, 368.  
 Paige, Nicholas, 251, 290.  
 Palfrey, John Gorham, 175, 178, 180, 223.

- Palmer, John, 192, 281, 333, 334, 343.  
 Pamunkey Neck, 490.  
 Paris, a pirate, 515.  
 Parker, —, 622.  
 Parry, —, 220, 248, 308, 314, 355, 384, 394, 435.  
 Partridge, Nehemiah, 96.  
 Partridge [Patridge], William, 542.  
 Patuxent, 7, 378, 397, 456, 457, 468, 472.  
 Patuxent River, 357, 366, 368, 374.  
 Payne, John, 41, 42, 358.  
 Peafely, John, 631, 633.  
 Pemaquid, 213, 251, 280, 300, 337, 340, 412, 482.  
 Pemaquid, Province of, 251.  
 Pembroke, Earl of, 553.  
 Pengry, Aaron, 156.  
 Penn, William, 57, 58, 60, 288, 362, 475, 504, 505, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 518, 519, 528, 533, 535, 536, 537, 538, 540, 541, 548, 549, 636, 639.  
 Pennifton, Richard, 593, 630.  
 Pennsylvania, 42, 47, 199, 258, 362, 364, 366, 398, 408, 409, 413, 433, 434, 462, 467, 475, 476, 483, 493, 500, 507, 511, 514, 516, 518, 525, 527, 528, 530, 531, 533, 535, 537, 538, 540, 541, 543, 547, 549, 584, 618, 636.  
 Penobscot, 6, 243, 273, 295.  
 Penfacola River, 562.  
 Penzance, 38, 293.  
 Pepys, Samuel, 8, 21, 30, 146, 173, 213, 225, 227, 229.  
 Perrot, —, 319, 326, 328, 340.  
 Perry, John, 316, 332, 461.  
 Peterborough, Earl of, 317.  
 Peterfon, Capt., 275, 277.  
 Peterfon, Richard, 620, 623.  
 Petre, Lord, 240.  
 Philadelphia, 33, 44, 60, 258, 268, 362, 373, 374, 383, 398, 507, 512, 514, 530, 531, 534, 537, 618, 620, 631, 637.  
 Phillips, Frederick, 315, 399, 400, 401, 405.  
 Phillips, John, 297, 306.  
 Phillips, Capt. Samuel, 393.  
 Phips, Sir William, 14, 29, 45, 46, 50, 147, 229, 411, 418, 420, 422, 451, 569.  
 Pigott, —, 257.  
 Pincheon, John, 93, 190.  
 Pinhorn, William, 45, 399, 400, 401, 403.  
 Piracy, 54, 98, 275, 276, 277, 476, 478, 510, 511, 512, 618, 623, 639.  
 Pirates, 23, 27, 54, 61, 64, 198, 478, 546, 564, 621, 626, 627, 628, 631, 633, 639. *See also* Privateers.  
 Piscataqua, 83, 100, 108, 127, 136, 199, 231, 239, 253, 265, 281, 282, 313, 322, 340, 363, 408, 409, 410, 420, 421, 434.  
 Piscataqua, E. Jerfey, 399.  
 Piscataqua River, 101, 109, 337, 481, 482.  
 Pitts, James, 472.  
 Place, John, 112.  
 Plaiffted, Ichabod, 410.  
 Plane tree, introduced into England, 248.  
 Plater, George, 7, 41, 51, 52, 357, 358, 361, 366, 374, 375, 378, 386, 393, 432, 452, 456, 457, 458, 460, 461, 462, 463, 466, 467, 468, 470, 471, 472, 473, 494.  
 Plowman, Matthew, 273, 402, 416.  
 Plymouth, 123, 125, 194, 201, 209, 226, 293, 297, 306, 313, 348, 379, 459, 464, 483.

- Plymouth, Eng., 38, 339, 342.  
 Pocomoke, 472.  
 Pocomoke River, 369.  
 Point Comfort, 388, 391, 424, 439.  
 Pojepscot, 337.  
 Pollexfen, John, 55, 495.  
 Poole, Stanley Lane, 131.  
 Popple, William, 55, 523, 524, 525, 562,  
     571, 572, 576, 590, 595, 624, 626,  
     627, 640.  
 Port Nelson, 284.  
 Port Royal, 226, 243, 294, 319, 326,  
     329, 340, 550, 551.  
 Porter, Abel, 159.  
 Portsmouth, 83, 96, 99, 100, 101, 107,  
     109, 111, 126, 252.  
 Post offices, 385.  
 Potomac, 350, 464, 466, 472.  
 Potomac River, 357, 365, 380, 447,  
     448.  
 Potter, Cuthbert, 374.  
 Povey, Justice, 346.  
 Povey, John, 16, 21, 117, 146, 155, 156,  
     171, 177, 178, 182, 187, 213, 223,  
     236, 238, 248, 255, 265, 267, 268,  
     273, 274, 288, 292, 308, 311, 317,  
     329, 345, 346, 347, 353, 389, 391,  
     398, 426, 433, 435, 440, 445, 447,  
     449, 451, 453, 462, 465, 467, 528,  
     575, 596, 602, 613, 639, 641.  
 Povey, William, 124, 146, 151.  
 Povy, Thomas, 146.  
 Preston, Lord. *See* Graham, Sir  
     Richard.  
 Price, Capt. John, 472.  
 Prince's Point, 263.  
 Privateers, 234, 236, 478, 507, 521, 524,  
     527, 532, 546, 550, 556, 595, 605.  
*See also* Pirates.  
 Proprietary governors, 57, 58, 59, 64,  
     65, 66, 395, 501, 502, 503, 504, 506,  
     535, 536, 538, 543, 544, 563, 564,  
     569, 618, 625.  
 Providence, 190.  
 Providence Island. *See* New Provi-  
     dence, Island.  
 Prowse, —, 511, 515.  
 Pungoteague, 390.  
 Purification, Feast of the, 191.
- Q.
- Quakers, 24, 190, 214, 218, 457, 541,  
     542, 547, 549.  
 Quarry, Robert, 60, 500, 532, 533, 534,  
     537.  
 Quebec, 37, 205, 242, 254, 284, 295,  
     310, 324, 412, 413.  
 Queen's College, 78.  
 Queries, Book of, 330.  
 Quinnepiet, 180.  
 Quit rents, 33, 121, 128, 166, 177, 179,  
     181, 212, 219, 223, 250, 251, 488,  
     489, 490, 491, 492, 496, 497, 499,  
     634, 635.  
 Quo Warranto proceedings, against  
     Bermuda Company, 89; against  
     Connecticut, 20, 27, 173, 175, 180,  
     191, 195, 196, 209, 244; against  
     Massachusetts, 93, 129, 130, 133, 150,  
     151; against New Hampshire, 129,  
     130; against Rhode Island, 20, 173,  
     178, 182, 195, 196.
- R.
- Randolph, the Miffes, 12, 153.  
 Randolph, Bernard, 11, 135, 137, 143,  
     151.

Randolph, Edward, 314, 332, 333, 334, 337, 342, 343, 426, 428, 451, 454, 469, 470, 478, 493, 505, 506, 521; a graduate of Cambridge, 3, 78; Commissary of the Cinque Ports, 3, 78; loss of his property, 3, 78; replies to opposition against his nomination as Collector, 3; his unpopularity, 4; arrested for debt, 4, 81, 82; his apology before the Council of New Hampshire, 5; attempts to recover money from Danforth, 5; his zeal for the revenue, 6; his disposition, 6; his health, 7, 449, 453, 455, 471, 472, 605, 619; his knowledge of affairs, 7; answers charges of corruption, 7; proposes to apply Protestant money to a Roman Catholic mission, 8, 240; his strength of character, 9, 40; his relations with Cranfield, 11, 12, 132, 133, 138, 151, 161, 168; member of Narragansett Commission, 11; persecution of his wife and daughters, 12, 153, 154, 192, 193; his account of the Gove affair, 13; his reputation in New England, 14; returns to England, 14; his character as exciseman, 15; accusations against, 15, 47, 161, 168, 342; his arrival in New England, 1686, 16; his confidential communications, 16; his English support, 16; his carelessness about letters, 16; his disappointment in regard to Connecticut, 17; his attitude toward Maine, 18; his pecuniary troubles, 19; grievances of the Recordership, 19; his duplicity regarding Rhode Island and Connecticut, 20, 21; made Surveyor of timber, 21, 39, 529; on the finances of Massachusetts, 23;

suggests oath of allegiance for newcomers, 24; his opinion of Dudley, 24, 25; his quarrels about rewards, 25; his gratitude to Blathwayt, 26, 208; on the reception of Andros, 27; disposes of offices to West, 28; on establishment of Angelican worship in Boston, 28, 29; on Harvard College, 29, 225, 244, 245, 246, 247; on tyranny of Andros and Dongan, 31; a loyal Englishman, 32; rescues Spanish cargo, 32, 240, 249; accompanies Andros to New York, 33; visits Philadelphia, 33, 362, 537; his letters during captivity, 34, 37; gets possession of Macgregor's map, 37, 283, 295, 324; notes signs of republicanism, 37; sent captive to England, 1690, 38, 339; appointed Surveyor-General of Customs, 39, 40; his experience in customs duties, 40; arrives in Virginia, 49, 347; visits Copley, 42, 43, 353, 373; his tour of inspection, 44; his arrest and escape, 49, 441, 442, 443; collects ornamental timber, 50; a member of the Council of Maryland, 52; his activity for navigation laws, 53; visits England, 1695-6, 54; adviser to the Board of Trade, 55; nominates crown officers, 55; his influence in the appointment of Attorneys General, 56; his personality, 56; appears before the House of Lords, 56-59; in New York, 59, 60; in South Carolina, 61; in Bermuda, 62; his imprisonments, 62, 63, 302, 304, 309, 323, 325, 532, 577, 590, 600, 605; in England, Nov. 1700, 65; his diction, 66; his qualifi-



- cations for the Secretaryship, 80, 81; petitions for his release from gaol, 81; wishes to prosecute appeals in England, 84; his articles against Danforth, 87, 88; fails in action against Danforth, 134; his reasons for suggesting Culpepper as Governor General, 89-94; his complaints against irregularities of authorities, 99, 100; suggests prevention of irregularities, 101, 102; his expedition to Holland, 156-160; asks for Secretaryship, 162, 163; sends gifts to England, 226, 235, 248; his desire to return to England, 236, 334, 434, 572, 575, 577; his patent as Secretary, 255; his difficulties with the Massachusetts Council, 223, 225; returns to Boston, 272; desires orders as Auditor in New York, 273; his arrival in Penzance, 293; plans trip to Piscataqua, 282; his report on New England, 338; at St. Mary's, 357, 380; in Somerset County, 358; goes to Newcastle, 362; wishes appointment on Council of Virginia, 381; wishes to muster men from ships, 396; on conditions in the North, 411-414; his reception by Phips, 418, 419; his income, 427, 434, 449, 454; on office of Land Surveyor in Virginia, 432; his journey to Maryland, 461; on Colonial supplies, 479-486; on a cruiser for Delaware Bay, &c., 525; his connection with the Act for preventing frauds, &c., 536; in Bermuda, 1699, 551; on the necessity of bringing the governments under the Crown, 555; leaves Carolina, 556; proposes the capture of St. Augustine, 559; goes to Providence Island, 572, 575; his letters intercepted, 576, 586, 587; his treatment by Day, 576; summons to appear at St. George's, 579; suggests himself and others to govern the Bermudas, 603; plans to visit Providence Island, 605, 613.
- Randolph, Mrs. Edward, 12, 26, 126, 153, 193, 207, 225, 226, 235, 236, 246, 253, 288, 391, 393.
- Randolph, William, 493, 494.
- Ranfom, Andrew, 551.
- Rapahannock River, 351, 368, 380, 443, 472, 481.
- Ratcliffe, Rev. Robert, 24, 25, 188, 194, 195, 287, 292, 296.
- Ravencroft, Capt. Samuel, 369.
- Rawlings, John, 633.
- Rawlings, Capt. Joshua, 200.
- Rawson, Edward, 73, 113, 115, 222, 242.
- Rayman, Laurence, 119.
- Read, Charles, 530.
- Recordership, 19.
- Records, care of, 27, 181, 611.
- Red Sea, 567, 574, 592.
- Regicides' lands, 585.
- Reid, James, 515.
- Reid, John, 472.
- Revenue Act, 215.
- Rhode Island, 20, 21, 22, 23, 30, 32, 148, 149, 151, 173, 177, 178, 179, 182, 187, 190, 194, 196, 209, 223, 234, 275, 277, 306, 314, 316, 364, 414, 417, 421, 422, 434, 477, 482, 483, 493, 494, 501, 542, 545, 592.
- Richards, John, 295.
- Richier [Richeir], Isaac, 563, 564, 565, 567, 569, 578, 580, 588, 608, 612, 635.

Richmond's Island, 337.  
 Riggs, John, 287, 314, 315, 318, 319,  
 329, 340.  
 Righton, William, 512.  
 Rifby, James, 556, 559, 618.  
 Roanoke, 423, 430, 476.  
 Roberts, Capt. William, 386.  
 Robin, Androfs's fervant, 289.  
 Robinfon, Joseph, 431, 436.  
 Robinfon, Patrick, 510, 513, 530, 531,  
 532, 534, 538.  
 Robinfon, Sir Robert, 563, 564, 569,  
 570, 573-576, 612, 630, 634.  
 Robotham, George, 376, 381.  
 Rochester, Earl of, 170, 425.  
 Rodeney, William, 500.  
 Roe, Capt., 439.  
 Roe, Mifs, 206.  
 Roe, Sir Thomas, 206.  
 Roman Catholic Church, 8, 18, 31, 32,  
 240, 242, 264.  
 Ronfeck Island, 278.  
 Rotterdam, 159, 160.  
 Roufby, Christopher, 41, 42.  
 Roxbury, 289, 307.  
 Royal Exchange, 4, 81.  
 Ruddie, Robert, 509.  
 Rupert, Prince, 207.  
 Rush, Ifaac, 574, 623.  
 Rushworth, Edward, 94.  
 Ruffell, Ensign, 314.  
 Ruffell, James, 211, 215, 221, 312,  
 326.  
 Ruffell, Sir William, 50.

*S.*

Saco, 294, 337.  
 Saco River, 278.  
 Sagadahoc, 123, 125, 280, 337.

St. Afaph, Bifhop of. *See* Lloyd, Rev.  
 William.  
 St. Augustine, 61, 550, 551, 556-560,  
 567, 570, 598.  
 St. Cafteen, Jean Vincent de l' Abadie,  
 Baron de, 272, 274, 278, 295.  
 St. Christophers, 300, 552, 589.  
 St. Croix, 295, 320, 324, 337.  
 St. George's Island, 417, 579, 593, 594,  
 598, 603, 608, 609, 631, 632.  
 St. James's Convent, 246.  
 St. Lawrence River, 29.  
 Saint Loe, Capt. George, 26, 198, 200,  
 201, 202, 203.  
 St. Malo, 302.  
 St. Martins, 377.  
 St. Mary Axe, London, 603.  
 St. Mary's, 43, 49, 348, 355, 357, 358,  
 359, 361, 362, 367, 370, 373, 374, 375,  
 380, 382, 384, 386, 431, 433, 437, 438,  
 439, 455, 459, 461, 465, 515.  
 St. Mary's County, 438.  
 St. Thomas, 602.  
 Salem, 101, 109, 125, 276, 301, 303,  
 307, 308, 387, 411, 420, 482.  
 Salifbury, 271, 419, 482.  
 Saltertudos, 216, 633.  
 Saltonftall, Nathaniel, 17, 171.  
 Saltonftall, Richard, Sr., 88.  
 Saltonftall, Richard, Jr., 93.  
 Sandy Hook, 405, 406.  
 Sanford [Sandford], Peleg, 223, 306,  
 501.  
 Sanfom, John, 183, 184, 521, 522, 524.  
 Santo Domingo, 556.  
 Sarffield [Saffield], Patrick, 345.  
 Saffafras River, 476.  
 Savage, Richard, 288, 503, 511, 512,  
 551, 552, 586.  
 Savage, Thomas, 93, 192.

- Savannah, 553.  
 Sawyer, Col., 376.  
 Scarborough, Sir Charles, 49, 50, 349,  
     369, 390, 440, 453, 472, 473.  
 Scarborough, Richard, 49.  
 Schenectady, 262, 300.  
 School masters, 312, 635.  
 Schools, free, 52, 214, 631.  
 Schuyler, Peter, 401.  
 Schuylkill River, 383.  
 Scire facias, 180.  
 Scotch, the, 59, 60, 115, 131, 132, 133,  
     349, 354, 365, 367, 368, 371, 380,  
     421, 422, 462, 466, 473, 507, 512,  
     517, 518, 526, 535, 537, 538, 550.  
 Scotch Act, 517.  
 Scotch Irish, 359, 365, 378, 380.  
 Scotland, 4, 82, 100, 101, 110, 131,  
     158, 183, 189, 301, 313, 315, 348,  
     349, 351, 357, 362, 363, 365, 366,  
     370, 371, 386, 399, 419, 421, 422,  
     445, 461, 462, 474, 475, 477, 507,  
     510, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 518.  
 Scotland, Company of, trading to  
     Africa and the Indies. *See* Darien  
     Company.  
 Scott, Capt., 356, 373, 466.  
 Scrotch, Capt. Thomas, 553.  
 Sedgemoor, 164.  
 Seeds, 2, 6, 235, 236, 237, 425, 433,  
     483, 484, 485.  
 Seizures, land, 496, 497.  
 Seizures, ships, 25, 36, 53, 85, 95, 99,  
     100, 105, 106, 107, 108, 110, 115, 119,  
     159, 183, 185, 186, 188, 192, 195, 200,  
     301, 319, 348, 354, 356, 358, 359, 381,  
     384, 387, 406, 408, 416, 417, 421, 422,  
     425, 431, 435, 439, 440, 445, 448, 459,  
     460, 467, 472, 473, 514, 515, 516, 531,  
     544, 547, 588, 634, 638.  
 Seymour, Sir Edward, 139, 141.  
 Shaftesbury, Lord, 140, 170, 303, 304.  
 Shakespeare, 38.  
 Shapleigh, John, 93.  
 Sharpe, Bartholomew, 198.  
 Sheaf, Samson, 93.  
 Sheepscott River, 278, 283.  
 Shepden, 449.  
 Shepway, John, 96.  
 Sherburn, —, 120.  
 Sherlock, James, 333, 334, 342, 344,  
     630.  
 Sherlock, Samuel, 593.  
 Sherman, Michael, 500.  
 Sherwood, —, 425, 453, 454.  
 Ships :  
     Adventure, the ship, 365, 421, 472.  
     Alburrow, the ketch, 348, 381.  
     Amity, the sloop, 567, 574, 592.  
     Andrew, the ship, 387.  
     Anne, the pink, 119, 246.  
     Antelope, the ship, 472.  
     Assistance, the frigate, 348, 388, 389,  
         392, 395.  
     Baltimore, the ship, 393.  
     Bengall, the ship, 446, 447.  
     Betty, the ship, 439, 443.  
     Blessing, the sloop, 63.  
     Blossom, the ship, 331.  
     Borecatt, the sloop, 63.  
     Carolina, the ship, 553.  
     Catherine, the ship, 358, 472.  
     Conception, the frigate, 348, 412.  
     Congo, the barque, 275.  
     Dartmouth, the frigate, 26, 198.  
     Deptford, the frigate, 530.  
     Dive Dapper, the pink, 459.  
     Dolphin, the ship, 235, 237, 293.  
     Dove, the pink, 159.  
     Edward and Francis, the ship, 558.

- Elizabeth, the barque, 472.  
 Expectation, the ship, 53, 99, 104, 104, 105,  
 Experiment, the brigantine, 585.  
 Faulkland, the frigate, 482.  
 Fow, the frigate, 527, 533.  
 Flushing, the ship, 362, 363.  
 Friendship, the ketch, 276.  
 George, the ketch, 363.  
 Gift of God, the barque, 100, 108.  
 Globe, the ship, 393.  
 Good Hope, the pink, 113, 114, 115.  
 Happy Jane, the sloop, 612.  
 Henry, the ship, 381, 396, 424, 425, 432.  
 Hope, the ship, 5, 112, 113.  
 Hopewell, the ship, 394.  
 Jane, the ship, 459.  
 Jersey, the frigate, 344, 345.  
 Joseph and Daniel, the ship, 472.  
 Kingfisher, the ship, 225, 227, 231.  
 Lyon, the ship, 464, 465.  
 Margaret, the ship, 53.  
 Mary, the sloop, 268, 472, 561.  
 Mary and Elizabeth, the ship, 129.  
 Marygold, the brigantine, 596.  
 Mehitabel, the ship, 334, 335.  
 Nonfuch, the ship, 46, 411, 412, 432.  
 Observator, the sloop, 160.  
 Perry and Jane, the ship, 393.  
 Potomac, the ship, 447.  
 Providence, the ship, 97, 200, 348, 358, 360, 364.  
 Prudent Jane, the sloop, 63.  
 Quaker, the ship, 41.  
 Rebecca, the ship, 565.  
 Recovery, the ship, 53.  
 Reserve, the ship, 386.  
 Return, the ketch, 472.  
 Richard, the ship, 145, 472.  
 Rose, the brigantine, 362.  
 Salisbury, the ketch, 472.  
 Sarah, the ship, 83, 382.  
 Snowhill, the ketch, 439.  
 Success, the pink, 185.  
 Surprise, the frigate, 551, 573, 581, 589.  
 Susanna, the pink, 159.  
 Swallow, the barque, 184.  
 Swift, the frigate, 527, 536.  
 Three Brothers, the pink, 420.  
 Unity, the pink, 472.  
 Virginia, the ship, 464.  
 White Horse, the ship, 231.  
 William and Mary, the ship, 348, 355, 356, 363.  
 Zelandia, the ship, 405, 406. *See also* Golden Rose.  
 Ships and shipping, 75, 109, 110, 111, 349, 350, 516, 632, 635. *See also* Seizures.  
 Short, Capt. Richard, 46.  
 Shrewsbury, Earl of, 11, 318, 335, 339.  
 Shrimpton, Samuel, 93, 147, 149, 223, 281, 290.  
 Simpson, David, 200, 203.  
 Slaves, 550, 551, 556, 585.  
 Slougher, Henry, 319, 404, 405, 408.  
 Smart, Alexander, 512, 515.  
 Smith, —, 479.  
 Smith, Adam, 349.  
 Smith, Daniel, 567.  
 Smith, Henry, 366, 370, 467.  
 Smith, Dr. Henry, 279, 280.  
 Smith [Smyth], Lawrence, 491, 496.  
 Smith, Richard, 149, 171, 244, 250.  
 Smith, Thomas, 627.  
 Smith, Col. William, 400.  
 Smyth, William, 501.

- Society for promoting Christian Knowledge, 636.  
 Soldiers, impressment of, 35, 306, 562.  
 Somerfet County, 354, 358, 364, 365, 366, 368, 370, 378, 380, 441.  
 Sothen, Seth, 395.  
 South Carolina, 64, 65, 324, 372, 395, 433, 476, 500, 506, 532; Spanish raid on, 61, 550, 551, 556, 559.  
 Southwell, Edward, 178, 321, 325, 450, 465.  
 Southwell, Mrs. Edward, 321.  
 Southwell, Lady Elizabeth, 321.  
 Southwell, Sir Robert, 1, 6, 12, 13, 65, 82, 83, 94, 147, 152, 164, 168, 170, 178, 199, 201, 206, 213, 232, 236, 237, 288, 292, 293, 296, 303, 308, 321, 325, 327, 328, 329, 330, 352, 402, 424, 433, 637.  
 Spain, 66, 550.  
 Spaniards, 61, 64, 91, 557, 560, 562, 598, 623, 626, 627, 628, 632.  
 Spanish wreck, 14, 229, 240, 241, 249, 276, 569, 575, 576.  
 Spofforth, Samuel, 63, 500, 597, 603, 608, 613, 614, 615.  
 Sprag, John, 212, 269, 270.  
 Sprague, Richard, 298, 306, 307.  
 Springfield, 190, 299.  
 Sprotborough, 354.  
 Stafford, Richard, 198, 573, 574.  
 Stallybras, James Steven, 248.  
 Stamford, Lord, 552.  
 Stanford, Earl of, 479.  
 Stapleton, Sir William, 226.  
 Stephen, Henry John, 27.  
 Stephens, Erasmus, 203.  
 Stone, Samuel, 581, 589.  
 Stonington, 190.  
 Stoughton [Stroughton], William, 3, 18, 28, 29, 77, 93, 174, 188, 194, 211, 218, 221, 225, 245, 246.  
 Stow, Benjamin, 579, 585, 591, 597-600, 604.  
 Straits, the, 147.  
 Suffolk County, 134.  
 Summer Islands. *See* Bermuda.  
 Summers, Capt., 310.  
 Sunderland, Lord, 196, 219.  
 Surrenden, 147.  
 Surveying, 352, 382, 410, 489, 497, 498, 528, 529.  
 Surveyor and Auditor, Office of, 122, 124.  
 Suffex County, 475, 476, 507, 518.  
 Swain, Jeremiah, 310.  
 Sweden, 91, 480.  
 Swift, Jonathan, 328.  
 Symes, Lancaster, 59, 60.

## T.

- Talbot, George, 41.  
 Talcott, John, 191.  
 Tangier, 400.  
 Tankerville, Earl of. *See* Grey, Forde.  
 Tanner, Capt., 249.  
 Tatham, John, 399.  
 Taxes, 23, 28, 30, 36, 45, 73, 92, 104, 120, 122, 124, 131, 133, 211, 235, 249, 259, 307, 318, 320, 325, 326, 328, 338, 339, 343, 344, 375, 378, 379, 393, 399, 400, 402, 411, 416, 417, 420, 421, 427, 431, 432, 433, 444, 448, 452, 457, 468, 469, 470, 489, 491, 493, 499, 516, 517, 533, 540, 547, 548, 569, 574, 637.  
 Taylor, Capt., 627.

- Temple, Sir Thomas, 325.  
 Tench, Thomas, 52, 53, 376, 397, 457, 466, 467.  
 Terlony, Peter, 362, 363.  
 Terrill, —, 630.  
 Thames River, 43.  
 Thanksgiving, day of, 263, 264, 320.  
 Thompson [Thomson], Robert, 246.  
 Thornburgh, William, 554.  
 Thornton, —, 625.  
 Thynne, Henry, 2, 83.  
 Thynne, Sir Henry Frederick, 2.  
 Timber, 21, 39, 44, 50, 60, 91, 116, 117, 231, 248, 250, 337, 352, 382, 383, 390, 391, 394, 408, 409, 410, 415, 424, 425, 433, 436, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 453, 454, 460, 463, 465, 466, 468, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 485, 486, 529, 564, 582, 628, 632, 633, 638.  
 Tobacco, 54, 58, 157, 350, 351, 357, 361-365, 368, 371, 378, 379, 380, 381, 384, 386, 387, 393, 398, 399, 412, 416, 420, 423, 424, 431, 445, 447, 448, 452, 455, 461, 462, 470, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 487, 489, 491, 492, 507, 508, 509, 511, 515-518, 534, 536, 542, 547, 549, 562, 564, 616, 633, 637, 640.  
 Tollefero, Richard, 623.  
 Toppan, Robert Noxon, 1, 3, 39.  
 Topsham, 459.  
 Town Harbor, 631.  
 Townley, Richard, 399, 400, 401.  
 Townsend, Capt., 366, 387, 389, 391, 392, 393, 394, 396, 397.  
 Trade, illegal, 6, 15, 36, 58, 72, 85, 93, 120, 143, 144, 158, 159, 219, 235, 255, 286, 302, 340, 349, 354, 361, 363, 365, 368, 370, 371, 376, 378, 393, 404, 419, 424, 425, 444, 460, 461, 474, 475, 476, 477, 494, 502, 517, 519, 524, 526, 538, 539, 540, 546, 547, 562, 563, 570, 641. *See also* Free trade.  
 Trade and Navigation, Acts of, 1, 3, 5, 6, 10, 15, 40, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 59, 71, 72, 74, 79, 84, 87, 90, 99, 100, 103, 105, 106, 108, 119, 131, 138, 140, 158, 166, 184, 188, 242, 294, 301, 323, 338, 349, 356, 360, 367, 382, 387, 432, 459, 474, 476, 491, 492, 502, 509, 515, 518, 519, 522, 528, 531, 534, 535, 536, 538, 539, 542, 545, 547, 620, 639.  
 Trade and Plantations, Lords Commissioners of, 1, 4, 7, 12, 15, 16, 24, 42, 47, 48, 54, 56, 57, 62, 63, 65, 86, 121, 135, 136, 161, 164, 167, 201, 210, 216, 240, 287, 294, 296, 304, 306, 329, 330, 331, 335, 353, 379, 393, 410, 472, 473, 479, 485, 486, 490, 493, 495, 499, 501, 502, 503, 506, 513, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 530, 556, 562, 571, 576, 578, 579, 586, 590, 594, 599, 601, 604, 606, 607, 609, 611, 612, 614, 616, 617, 618, 619, 624, 627, 628, 629, 640.  
 Traders, list of illegal, 472, 473.  
 Treadhaven, 398.  
 Treasury, Lords of the, 100, 104, 108, 241, 249, 253, 273, 276, 354, 373, 384, 432, 460, 468, 505, 524, 612.  
 Treat, Robert, 17, 20, 21, 22, 175, 179, 191, 209, 234.  
 Treffry, Thomas, 38, 208, 213, 236, 257, 280, 314, 331, 341.  
 Trent, Maurice, 636.  
 Trigg Minor, 208.  
 Trott, John, 62, 587, 590.

# Index

Tuck. Nicholas 300 301 302 303 304  
 Tuck. Thomas 305  
 Tuck. William 306 307 308 309 310  
 Tuck. John 311 312 313 314  
 Tuck. John 315 316 317 318  
 Tuck. John 319 320 321 322  
 Tuck. John 323 324 325 326  
 Tuck. John 327 328 329 330  
 Tuck. John 331 332 333 334  
 Tuck. John 335 336 337 338  
 Tuck. John 339 340 341 342  
 Tuck. John 343 344 345 346  
 Tuck. John 347 348 349 350  
 Tuck. John 351 352 353 354  
 Tuck. John 355 356 357 358  
 Tuck. John 359 360 361 362  
 Tuck. John 363 364 365 366  
 Tuck. John 367 368 369 370  
 Tuck. John 371 372 373 374  
 Tuck. John 375 376 377 378  
 Tuck. John 379 380 381 382  
 Tuck. John 383 384 385 386  
 Tuck. John 387 388 389 390  
 Tuck. John 391 392 393 394  
 Tuck. John 395 396 397 398  
 Tuck. John 399 400 401 402  
 Tuck. John 403 404 405 406  
 Tuck. John 407 408 409 410  
 Tuck. John 411 412 413 414  
 Tuck. John 415 416 417 418  
 Tuck. John 419 420 421 422  
 Tuck. John 423 424 425 426  
 Tuck. John 427 428 429 430  
 Tuck. John 431 432 433 434  
 Tuck. John 435 436 437 438  
 Tuck. John 439 440 441 442  
 Tuck. John 443 444 445 446  
 Tuck. John 447 448 449 450  
 Tuck. John 451 452 453 454  
 Tuck. John 455 456 457 458  
 Tuck. John 459 460 461 462  
 Tuck. John 463 464 465 466  
 Tuck. John 467 468 469 470  
 Tuck. John 471 472 473 474  
 Tuck. John 475 476 477 478  
 Tuck. John 479 480 481 482  
 Tuck. John 483 484 485 486  
 Tuck. John 487 488 489 490  
 Tuck. John 491 492 493 494  
 Tuck. John 495 496 497 498  
 Tuck. John 499 500 501 502  
 Tuck. John 503 504 505 506  
 Tuck. John 507 508 509 510  
 Tuck. John 511 512 513 514  
 Tuck. John 515 516 517 518  
 Tuck. John 519 520 521 522  
 Tuck. John 523 524 525 526  
 Tuck. John 527 528 529 530  
 Tuck. John 531 532 533 534  
 Tuck. John 535 536 537 538  
 Tuck. John 539 540 541 542  
 Tuck. John 543 544 545 546  
 Tuck. John 547 548 549 550  
 Tuck. John 551 552 553 554  
 Tuck. John 555 556 557 558  
 Tuck. John 559 560 561 562  
 Tuck. John 563 564 565 566  
 Tuck. John 567 568 569 570  
 Tuck. John 571 572 573 574  
 Tuck. John 575 576 577 578  
 Tuck. John 579 580 581 582  
 Tuck. John 583 584 585 586  
 Tuck. John 587 588 589 590  
 Tuck. John 591 592 593 594  
 Tuck. John 595 596 597 598  
 Tuck. John 599 600 601 602  
 Tuck. John 603 604 605 606  
 Tuck. John 607 608 609 610  
 Tuck. John 611 612 613 614  
 Tuck. John 615 616 617 618  
 Tuck. John 619 620 621 622  
 Tuck. John 623 624 625 626  
 Tuck. John 627 628 629 630  
 Tuck. John 631 632 633 634  
 Tuck. John 635 636 637 638  
 Tuck. John 639 640 641 642  
 Tuck. John 643 644 645 646  
 Tuck. John 647 648 649 650  
 Tuck. John 651 652 653 654  
 Tuck. John 655 656 657 658  
 Tuck. John 659 660 661 662  
 Tuck. John 663 664 665 666  
 Tuck. John 667 668 669 670  
 Tuck. John 671 672 673 674  
 Tuck. John 675 676 677 678  
 Tuck. John 679 680 681 682  
 Tuck. John 683 684 685 686  
 Tuck. John 687 688 689 690  
 Tuck. John 691 692 693 694  
 Tuck. John 695 696 697 698  
 Tuck. John 699 700 701 702  
 Tuck. John 703 704 705 706  
 Tuck. John 707 708 709 710  
 Tuck. John 711 712 713 714  
 Tuck. John 715 716 717 718  
 Tuck. John 719 720 721 722  
 Tuck. John 723 724 725 726  
 Tuck. John 727 728 729 730  
 Tuck. John 731 732 733 734  
 Tuck. John 735 736 737 738  
 Tuck. John 739 740 741 742  
 Tuck. John 743 744 745 746  
 Tuck. John 747 748 749 750  
 Tuck. John 751 752 753 754  
 Tuck. John 755 756 757 758  
 Tuck. John 759 760 761 762  
 Tuck. John 763 764 765 766  
 Tuck. John 767 768 769 770  
 Tuck. John 771 772 773 774  
 Tuck. John 775 776 777 778  
 Tuck. John 779 780 781 782  
 Tuck. John 783 784 785 786  
 Tuck. John 787 788 789 790  
 Tuck. John 791 792 793 794  
 Tuck. John 795 796 797 798  
 Tuck. John 799 800 801 802  
 Tuck. John 803 804 805 806  
 Tuck. John 807 808 809 810  
 Tuck. John 811 812 813 814  
 Tuck. John 815 816 817 818  
 Tuck. John 819 820 821 822  
 Tuck. John 823 824 825 826  
 Tuck. John 827 828 829 830  
 Tuck. John 831 832 833 834  
 Tuck. John 835 836 837 838  
 Tuck. John 839 840 841 842  
 Tuck. John 843 844 845 846  
 Tuck. John 847 848 849 850  
 Tuck. John 851 852 853 854  
 Tuck. John 855 856 857 858  
 Tuck. John 859 860 861 862  
 Tuck. John 863 864 865 866  
 Tuck. John 867 868 869 870  
 Tuck. John 871 872 873 874  
 Tuck. John 875 876 877 878  
 Tuck. John 879 880 881 882  
 Tuck. John 883 884 885 886  
 Tuck. John 887 888 889 890  
 Tuck. John 891 892 893 894  
 Tuck. John 895 896 897 898  
 Tuck. John 899 900 901 902  
 Tuck. John 903 904 905 906  
 Tuck. John 907 908 909 910  
 Tuck. John 911 912 913 914  
 Tuck. John 915 916 917 918  
 Tuck. John 919 920 921 922  
 Tuck. John 923 924 925 926  
 Tuck. John 927 928 929 930  
 Tuck. John 931 932 933 934  
 Tuck. John 935 936 937 938  
 Tuck. John 939 940 941 942  
 Tuck. John 943 944 945 946  
 Tuck. John 947 948 949 950  
 Tuck. John 951 952 953 954  
 Tuck. John 955 956 957 958  
 Tuck. John 959 960 961 962  
 Tuck. John 963 964 965 966  
 Tuck. John 967 968 969 970  
 Tuck. John 971 972 973 974  
 Tuck. John 975 976 977 978  
 Tuck. John 979 980 981 982  
 Tuck. John 983 984 985 986  
 Tuck. John 987 988 989 990  
 Tuck. John 991 992 993 994  
 Tuck. John 995 996 997 998  
 Tuck. John 999 1000 1001 1002  
 Tuck. John 1003 1004 1005 1006  
 Tuck. John 1007 1008 1009 1010  
 Tuck. John 1011 1012 1013 1014  
 Tuck. John 1015 1016 1017 1018  
 Tuck. John 1019 1020 1021 1022  
 Tuck. John 1023 1024 1025 1026  
 Tuck. John 1027 1028 1029 1030  
 Tuck. John 1031 1032 1033 1034  
 Tuck. John 1035 1036 1037 1038  
 Tuck. John 1039 1040 1041 1042  
 Tuck. John 1043 1044 1045 1046  
 Tuck. John 1047 1048 1049 1050  
 Tuck. John 1051 1052 1053 1054  
 Tuck. John 1055 1056 1057 1058  
 Tuck. John 1059 1060 1061 1062  
 Tuck. John 1063 1064 1065 1066  
 Tuck. John 1067 1068 1069 1070  
 Tuck. John 1071 1072 1073 1074  
 Tuck. John 1075 1076 1077 1078  
 Tuck. John 1079 1080 1081 1082  
 Tuck. John 1083 1084 1085 1086  
 Tuck. John 1087 1088 1089 1090  
 Tuck. John 1091 1092 1093 1094  
 Tuck. John 1095 1096 1097 1098  
 Tuck. John 1099 1100 1101 1102  
 Tuck. John 1103 1104 1105 1106  
 Tuck. John 1107 1108 1109 1110  
 Tuck. John 1111 1112 1113 1114  
 Tuck. John 1115 1116 1117 1118  
 Tuck. John 1119 1120 1121 1122  
 Tuck. John 1123 1124 1125 1126  
 Tuck. John 1127 1128 1129 1130  
 Tuck. John 1131 1132 1133 1134  
 Tuck. John 1135 1136 1137 1138  
 Tuck. John 1139 1140 1141 1142  
 Tuck. John 1143 1144 1145 1146  
 Tuck. John 1147 1148 1149 1150  
 Tuck. John 1151 1152 1153 1154  
 Tuck. John 1155 1156 1157 1158  
 Tuck. John 1159 1160 1161 1162  
 Tuck. John 1163 1164 1165 1166  
 Tuck. John 1167 1168 1169 1170  
 Tuck. John 1171 1172 1173 1174  
 Tuck. John 1175 1176 1177 1178  
 Tuck. John 1179 1180 1181 1182  
 Tuck. John 1183 1184 1185 1186  
 Tuck. John 1187 1188 1189 1190  
 Tuck. John 1191 1192 1193 1194  
 Tuck. John 1195 1196 1197 1198  
 Tuck. John 1199 1200 1201 1202  
 Tuck. John 1203 1204 1205 1206  
 Tuck. John 1207 1208 1209 1210  
 Tuck. John 1211 1212 1213 1214  
 Tuck. John 1215 1216 1217 1218  
 Tuck. John 1219 1220 1221 1222  
 Tuck. John 1223 1224 1225 1226  
 Tuck. John 1227 1228 1229 1230  
 Tuck. John 1231 1232 1233 1234  
 Tuck. John 1235 1236 1237 1238  
 Tuck. John 1239 1240 1241 1242  
 Tuck. John 1243 1244 1245 1246  
 Tuck. John 1247 1248 1249 1250  
 Tuck. John 1251 1252 1253 1254  
 Tuck. John 1255 1256 1257 1258  
 Tuck. John 1259 1260 1261 1262  
 Tuck. John 1263 1264 1265 1266  
 Tuck. John 1267 1268 1269 1270  
 Tuck. John 1271 1272 1273 1274  
 Tuck. John 1275 1276 1277 1278  
 Tuck. John 1279 1280 1281 1282  
 Tuck. John 1283 1284 1285 1286  
 Tuck. John 1287 1288 1289 1290  
 Tuck. John 1291 1292 1293 1294  
 Tuck. John 1295 1296 1297 1298  
 Tuck. John 1299 1300 1301 1302  
 Tuck. John 1303 1304 1305 1306  
 Tuck. John 1307 1308 1309 1310  
 Tuck. John 1311 1312 1313 1314  
 Tuck. John 1315 1316 1317 1318  
 Tuck. John 1319 1320 1321 1322  
 Tuck. John 1323 1324 1325 1326  
 Tuck. John 1327 1328 1329 1330  
 Tuck. John 1331 1332 1333 1334  
 Tuck. John 1335 1336 1337 1338  
 Tuck. John 1339 1340 1341 1342  
 Tuck. John 1343 1344 1345 1346  
 Tuck. John 1347 1348 1349 1350  
 Tuck. John 1351 1352 1353 1354  
 Tuck. John 1355 1356 1357 1358  
 Tuck. John 1359 1360 1361 1362  
 Tuck. John 1363 1364 1365 1366  
 Tuck. John 1367 1368 1369 1370  
 Tuck. John 1371 1372 1373 1374  
 Tuck. John 1375 1376 1377 1378  
 Tuck. John 1379 1380 1381 1382  
 Tuck. John 1383 1384 1385 1386  
 Tuck. John 1387 1388 1389 1390  
 Tuck. John 1391 1392 1393 1394  
 Tuck. John 1395 1396 1397 1398  
 Tuck. John 1399 1400 1401 1402  
 Tuck. John 1403 1404 1405 1406  
 Tuck. John 1407 1408 1409 1410  
 Tuck. John 1411 1412 1413 1414  
 Tuck. John 1415 1416 1417 1418  
 Tuck. John 1419 1420 1421 1422  
 Tuck. John 1423 1424 1425 1426  
 Tuck. John 1427 1428 1429 1430  
 Tuck. John 1431 1432 1433 1434  
 Tuck. John 1435 1436 1437 1438  
 Tuck. John 1439 1440 1441 1442  
 Tuck. John 1443 1444 1445 1446  
 Tuck. John 1447 1448 1449 1450  
 Tuck. John 1451 1452 1453 1454  
 Tuck. John 1455 1456 1457 1458  
 Tuck. John 1459 1460 1461 1462  
 Tuck. John 1463 1464 1465 1466  
 Tuck. John 1467 1468 1469 1470  
 Tuck. John 1471 1472 1473 1474  
 Tuck. John 1475 1476 1477 1478  
 Tuck. John 1479 1480 1481 1482  
 Tuck. John 1483 1484 1485 1486  
 Tuck. John 1487 1488 1489 1490  
 Tuck. John 1491 1492 1493 1494  
 Tuck. John 1495 1496 1497 1498  
 Tuck. John 1499 1500 1501 1502  
 Tuck. John 1503 1504 1505 1506  
 Tuck. John 1507 1508 1509 1510  
 Tuck. John 1511 1512 1513 1514  
 Tuck. John 1515 1516 1517 1518  
 Tuck. John 1519 1520 1521 1522  
 Tuck. John 1523 1524 1525 1526  
 Tuck. John 1527 1528 1529 1530  
 Tuck. John 1531 1532 1533 1534  
 Tuck. John 1535 1536 1537 1538  
 Tuck. John 1539 1540 1541 1542  
 Tuck. John 1543 1544 1545 1546  
 Tuck. John 1547 1548 1549 1550  
 Tuck. John 1551 1552 1553 1554  
 Tuck. John 1555 1556 1557 1558  
 Tuck. John 1559 1560 1561 1562  
 Tuck. John 1563 1564 1565 1566  
 Tuck. John 1567 1568 1569 1570  
 Tuck. John 1571 1572 1573 1574  
 Tuck. John 1575 1576 1577 1578  
 Tuck. John 1579 1580 1581 1582  
 Tuck. John 1583 1584 1585 1586  
 Tuck. John 1587 1588 1589 1590  
 Tuck. John 1591 1592 1593 1594  
 Tuck. John 1595 1596 1597 1598  
 Tuck. John 1599 1600 1601 1602  
 Tuck. John 1603 1604 1605 1606  
 Tuck. John 1607 1608 1609 1610  
 Tuck. John 1611 1612 1613 1614  
 Tuck. John 1615 1616 1617 1618  
 Tuck. John 1619 1620 1621 1622  
 Tuck. John 1623 1624 1625 1626  
 Tuck. John 1627 1628 1629 1630  
 Tuck. John 1631 1632 1633 1634  
 Tuck. John 1635 1636 1637 1638  
 Tuck. John 1639 1640 1641 1642  
 Tuck. John 1643 1644 1645 1646  
 Tuck. John 1647 1648 1649 1650  
 Tuck. John 1651 1652 1653 1654  
 Tuck. John 1655 1656 1657 1658  
 Tuck. John 1659 1660 1661 1662  
 Tuck. John 1663 1664 1665 1666  
 Tuck. John 1667 1668 1669 1670  
 Tuck. John 1671 1672 1673 1674  
 Tuck. John 1675 1676 1677 1678  
 Tuck. John 1679 1680 1681 1682  
 Tuck. John 1683 1684 1685 1686  
 Tuck. John 1687 1688 1689 1690  
 Tuck. John 1691 1692 1693 1694  
 Tuck. John 1695 1696 1697 1698  
 Tuck. John 1699 1700 1701 1702  
 Tuck. John 1703 1704 1705 1706  
 Tuck. John 1707 1708 1709 1710  
 Tuck. John 1711 1712 1713 1714  
 Tuck. John 1715 1716 1717 1718  
 Tuck. John 1719 1720 1721 1722  
 Tuck. John 1723 1724 1725 1726  
 Tuck. John 1727 1728 1729 1730  
 Tuck. John 1731 1732 1733 1734  
 Tuck. John 1735 1736 1737 1738  
 Tuck. John 1739 1740 1741 1742  
 Tuck. John 1743 1744 1745 1746  
 Tuck. John 1747 1748 1749 1750  
 Tuck. John 1751 1752 1753 1754  
 Tuck. John 1755 1756 1757 1758  
 Tuck. John 1759 1760 1761 1762  
 Tuck. John 1763 1764 1765 1766  
 Tuck. John 1767 1768 1769 1770  
 Tuck. John 1771 1772 1773 1774  
 Tuck. John 1775 1776 1777 1778  
 Tuck. John 1779 1780 1781 1782  
 Tuck. John 1783 1784 1785 1786  
 Tuck. John 1787 1788 1789 1790  
 Tuck. John 1791 1792 1793 1794  
 Tuck. John 1795 1796 1797 1798  
 Tuck. John 1799 1800 1801 1802  
 Tuck. John 1803 1804 1805 1806  
 Tuck. John 1807 1808 1809 1810  
 Tuck. John 1811 1812 1813 1814  
 Tuck. John 1815 1816 1817 1818  
 Tuck. John 1819 1820 1821 1822  
 Tuck. John 1823 1824 1825 1826  
 Tuck. John 1827 1828 1829 1830  
 Tuck. John 1831 1832 1833 1834  
 Tuck. John 1835 1836 1837 1838  
 Tuck. John 1839 1840 1841 1842  
 Tuck. John 1843 1844 1845 1846  
 Tuck. John 1847 1848 1849 1850  
 Tuck. John 1851 1852 1853 1854  
 Tuck. John 1855 1856 1857 1858  
 Tuck. John 1859 1860 1861 1862  
 Tuck. John 1863 1864 1865 1866  
 Tuck. John 1867 1868 1869 1870  
 Tuck. John 1871 1872 1873 1874  
 Tuck. John 1875 1876 1877 1878  
 Tuck. John 1879 1880 1881 1882  
 Tuck. John 1883 1884 1885 1886  
 Tuck. John 1887 1888 1889 1890  
 Tuck. John 1891 1892 1893 1894  
 Tuck. John 1895 1896 1897 1898  
 Tuck. John 1899 1900 1901 1902  
 Tuck. John 1903 1904 1905 1906  
 Tuck. John 1907 1908 1909 1910  
 Tuck. John 1911 1912 1913 1914  
 Tuck. John 1915 1916 1917 1918  
 Tuck. John 1919 1920 1921 1922  
 Tuck. John 1923 1924 1925 1926  
 Tuck. John 1927 1928 1929 1930  
 Tuck. John 1931 1932 1933 1934  
 Tuck. John 1935 1936 1937 1938  
 Tuck. John 1939 1940 1941 1942  
 Tuck. John 1943 1944 1945 1946  
 Tuck. John 1947 1948 1949 1950  
 Tuck. John 1951 1952 1953 1954  
 Tuck. John 1955 1956 1957 1958  
 Tuck. John 1959 1960 1961 1962  
 Tuck. John 1963 1964 1965 1966  
 Tuck. John 1967 1968 1969 1970  
 Tuck. John 1971 1972 1973 1974  
 Tuck. John 1975 1976 1977 1978  
 Tuck. John 1979 1980 1981 1982  
 Tuck. John 1983 1984 1985 1986  
 Tuck. John 1987 1988 1989 1990  
 Tuck. John 1991 1992 1993 1994  
 Tuck. John 1995 1996 1997 1998  
 Tuck. John 1999 2000 2001 2002  
 Tuck. John 2003 2004 2005 2006  
 Tuck. John 2007 2008 2009 2010  
 Tuck. John 2011 2012 2013 2014  
 Tuck. John 2015 2016 2017 2018  
 Tuck. John 2019 2020 2021 2022  
 Tuck. John 2023 2024 2025 2026  
 Tuck. John 2027 2028 2029 2030  
 Tuck. John 2031 2032 2033 2034  
 Tuck. John 2035 2036 2037 2038  
 Tuck. John 2039 2040 2041 2042  
 Tuck. John 2043 2044 2045 2046  
 Tuck. John 2047 2048 2049 2050  
 Tuck. John 2051 2052 2053 2054  
 Tuck. John 2055 2056 2057 2058  
 Tuck. John 2059 2060 2061 2062  
 Tuck. John 2063 2064 2065 2066  
 Tuck. John 2067 2068 2069 2070  
 Tuck. John 2071 2072 2073 2074  
 Tuck. John 2075 2076 2077 2078  
 Tuck. John 2079 2080 2081 2082  
 Tuck. John 2083 2084 2085 2086  
 Tuck. John 2087 2088 2089 2090  
 Tuck. John 2091 2092 2093 2094  
 Tuck. John 2095 2096 2097 2098  
 Tuck. John 2099 2100 2101 2102  
 Tuck. John 2103 2104 2105 2106  
 Tuck. John 2107 2108 2109 2110  
 Tuck. John 2111 2112 2113 2114  
 Tuck. John 2115 2116 2117 2118  
 Tuck. John 2119 2120 2121 2122  
 Tuck. John 2123 2124 2125 2126  
 Tuck. John 2127 2128 2129 2130  
 Tuck. John 2131 2132 2133 2134  
 Tuck. John 2135 2136 2137 2138  
 Tuck. John 2139 2140 2141 2142  
 Tuck. John 2143 2144 2145 2146  
 Tuck. John 2147 2148 2149 2150  
 Tuck. John 215

- Wallis, William, 45, 46, 302, 304, 305,  
     308, 311, 409, 410, 414.  
 Ward, Edward, 504.  
 Ward, Jonathan, 615, 617.  
 Warner, Thomas, 394.  
 Warren, John, 622.  
 Warren, Sir William, 302.  
 Warwick, 22, 179, 190.  
 Waterford, 39, 344, 345.  
 Watts, Capt. Bartholomew, 393.  
 Watts, Richard, 78.  
 Weare [Wyer], Nathaniel, 12, 154,  
     221, 235, 248, 275.  
 Webb, Nicholas, 64, 502, 504, 542,  
     604, 617, 618, 620, 621, 622.  
 Webb, Robert, 500, 512, 514.  
 Weems, James, 280.  
 Welch, —, 125.  
 Wells, George, 290.  
 Wells, Jeremiah, 623.  
 Wentworth, John, 46, 434.  
 Wessells, Dirck, 284, 285.  
 West, John, 20, 28, 33, 222, 223, 238,  
     251, 252, 253, 255, 257, 258, 269, 270,  
     271, 278, 299, 334, 342, 343.  
 West, Capt. Joshua, 184, 192.  
 Westchester, 78.  
 Westchester Historical Society, 6.  
 West Indies, 26, 27, 30, 90, 196, 212,  
     250, 319, 324, 336, 337, 417, 435, 436,  
     478, 483, 484, 523, 558, 559, 570,  
     616.  
 Westminster, 330.  
 West Point, 481.  
 Wetherell, —, 421.  
 Wharton, Capt., 398.  
 Wharton, Richard, 17, 18, 20, 25, 93,  
     142, 148, 172, 177, 178, 181, 194, 196,  
     199, 201, 202, 204, 209, 221, 222, 253,  
     511.  
 Wharton, William, 142, 149, 150, 151,  
     201.  
 Wheeler, Capt. William, 246.  
 Wheelwright, John, 93.  
 Whelcomb, James, 114.  
 White, Anthony, 567, 568, 569, 573,  
     575, 584, 597, 599, 602-605, 607, 608,  
     615, 630, 633.  
 White, Len, 631.  
 White, Robert, 608, 630.  
 Whitefriars, 328.  
 Whitehall, 12, 83, 84, 86, 116, 122, 129,  
     135, 138, 141, 145, 153, 154, 162, 171,  
     182, 214, 230, 277, 288, 296, 309, 311,  
     314, 345, 347, 353, 355, 391, 394, 396,  
     397, 398, 425, 429, 440, 447, 449, 465,  
     471, 479, 495, 523, 524, 529, 561, 577,  
     578, 594, 596, 607, 611, 616, 626.  
 Whitehaven, 313, 358, 363, 366, 371,  
     387, 472, 473.  
 Whiting, William, 414.  
 Whitmore, William Henry, 38, 304,  
     430.  
 Whorewood, Capt., 147.  
 Wild, Capt., 509.  
 Wildgos, Samuel, 39.  
 Wildman, Sir John, 164.  
 Wilkinfon, Thomas, 420.  
 Will and Doom, 340.  
 Willard, Rev. Samuel, 312.  
 William of Orange. *See* William III.  
 William III., 30, 33, 50, 56, 312, 315,  
     317, 318, 321, 322, 323, 325, 326,  
     327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 334, 335,  
     336, 337, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343,  
     347, 348, 350, 351, 352, 354, 355,  
     356, 361, 373, 376, 378, 380, 381,  
     382, 383, 384, 387, 391, 392, 395,  
     396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 403,  
     407, 411, 414, 416, 421, 422, 424.



- 434, 437, 438, 439, 445, 447, 448,  
449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 455, 457,  
459, 460, 469, 470, 471, 474, 475,  
476, 477, 479, 484, 485, 490, 491,  
493, 494, 502, 503, 505, 507, 508,  
510, 513, 515, 518, 519, 520, 527,  
531, 532, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538,  
542, 543, 544, 546, 548, 550, 555,  
559, 561, 565, 570, 574, 576, 577,  
582, 590, 597, 600, 601, 603, 607,  
608, 612, 614, 623, 638.  
William and Mary College, 377, 454,  
490, 637.  
Williams, Thomas, 623.  
Wills, probate of, 19, 181, 194, 197.  
Willfon, Henry Beckles, 207.  
Wilfon, Samuel, 366.  
Winchester, 147.  
Wines and liquors, 177, 249, 301, 339,  
363, 385, 405, 406, 637.  
Winnington, Sir Francis, 89.  
Winflow, —, 290.  
Winfor, Justin, 271.  
Winfor, John, 473.  
Winthrop, Fitz-John, 281, 450.  
Winthrop, Wait, 18, 93, 291.  
Wife, Rev. John, 307.  
Witches, New England, 406.  
Woodbery, Robert, 472.  
Woodbridge, 44, 399.  
Worden [Weerden], Sir John, 324, 325,  
402.  
Wormley, Christopher, 350, 356.  
Wormley, Ralph, 356, 368, 431, 436,  
459, 472, 473.  
Wreckage, 635.  
Wright, Rev. Arthur, 78.  
Wright, Roger, 146.  
Writ of intrusion, 281, 344.  
Wybourn, Sir John, 139, 141.  
Wyer. *See* Weare, Nathaniel.  
Wynter, Madam, 345.
- Y.
- Yard, —, 10.  
Yarmouth, North. *See* North Yar-  
mouth.  
Yeardly, John, 331.  
Yeates, Jasper, 532, 534.  
Yonge, Walter, 506.  
York, James, Duke of, 82, 123, 139,  
144, 500, 517.  
York, Me., 88.  
York River, 348, 351, 368, 446, 481.  
Yorkshire, 354.
- Z.
- Zealand, 158.





**Council of the Prince Society.**

**1909.**

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, LL.D.

DAVID GREENE HASKINS, JR., A.M.

THORNTON K. LOTHROP, A.M.

FREDERICK L. GAY, A.B.

JAMES F. HUNNEWELL, A.M.

ALBERT MATTHEWS, A.B.

GRENVILLE H. NORCROSS, LL.B.

HENRY W. CUNNINGHAM, A.B.









This book should be returned to  
the Library on or before the last date  
stamped below.

A fine is incurred by retaining it  
beyond the specified time.

Please return promptly.

JUN 9 - '62 H

JUL 1 - '63 H

53404





